

ERNEST BOREL
WATCHES
MORE ACCURATE
MORE STEADY
MORE REGULAR

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS

No. 34630.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1950.

Price: 20 Cents.

All kinds of
**Portable
TYPEWRITERS
&
CALCULATORS**
AT REASONABLE PRICE
Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433.

U.S. GROUND FORCES REACH KOREAN WAR FRONT, DIG ADVANCE POSITIONS

Meet
Jumbo,
the baby

COWIE TAKES STAND AGAINST SOLICITOR

Evidence of how a recording machine was set up in the house of William Henry Cowie to record conversations alleged to have taken place over the telephone between him and Mr. Marcus da Silva, was given at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Cowie is appearing as the principal Crown witness in the charge against Mr. Silva and Mr. Tam Shao-kwai, alias T. H. Lo, alias H. K. Lo, for conspiracy to procure false evidence to the perversion of justice.

When the case was called yesterday an additional charge was proffered by the prosecution against both accused.

The charge was that Silva and Tam, on or about June 1, 1950, attempted to procure W. H. Cowie to commit perjury by knowingly swearing falsely in criminal proceedings, in which Cheung Dik-chan stood charged with manslaughter and dangerous driving, that he (Cowie) had given the said Cheung Dik-chan instructions in motor-car driving, and that the said Cheung Dik-chan was to the knowledge of Cowie a competent driver of a motor-car.

Silva, who is on \$10,000 bail, is represented by Mr. H. G. Sheldon KC, Mr. Leo d'Almada KC and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Sir Man-kam Lo.

Tam is defended by Mr. John McNeill KC, instructed by Mr. C. N. Kwan. He is on bail of \$25,000.

The prosecution is conducted by Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr. T. Cashman, Assistant Director of Criminal Intelligence, Kowloon.

Mr. J. Reynolds is trying the case.

At the outset of the case Mr. Hooton said the Attorney General had asked for this case to be taken for committal. He said he did not propose to open the case except to say a few words. The charges arose out of an allegation that the two defendants conspired together to procure a certain Mr. Cowie to give false evidence in a criminal case.

Briefly what happened was that on April 18 this year a fatal traffic accident occurred in Kowloon and a certain lady by the name of Cheung was charged with the offence of manslaughter and dangerous driving arising out of it.

The allegation is that both the defendants combined together and with other persons unknown, to get Mr. Cowie to say untruthfully, knowing well it was totally untruthful, that he, Cowie, had given this lady certain driving instructions and that she was, in his opinion, a competent driver. There were also certain other details.

The magistrate asked Mr. Hooton whether he had any objection to giving an opening. Mr. Hooton replied "he did not propose to open in this case, and that was all he had to say, unless the magistrate expresses a wish for an opening" to enable your worship to follow the case better.

Not necessary

He added that neither in law nor in practice was it necessary to give an opening in committal cases. The evidence to be called would be arranged as far as possible in chronological order, and there would be no difficulty in following the case.

The magistrate replied "it is usual for a short opening in committal proceedings, and he did not think there is any harm in this rule. He was of the opinion, however, the Crown was not obliged to open the case more fully, but taking into consideration that there has been a lot of legal argument about adjournments and the possibility of the defence being taken by surprise, he would proceed with the evidence first."

Not competent

That said Mr. Hooton, was the allegation, the importance of which is that in that marriage case the case for the Crown was likely to be that the lady was not a competent driver at all, but in fact had only a

(Continued On Page 13)



Seen here is the "star" of the animal group which left port last night for Hollywood by the freighter President Taft. Jumbo is only 32 inches high and is one of three elephants among the cargo of 200 monkeys, four pythons, a leopard and numerous varieties of tropical birds. ("China Mail" photo)

Nationalists leave outer Lintin Island

Taipei, July 3.
The Nationalists revealed today that they have evacuated Outer Lintin Island, South West of Hong Kong and East of the Ladrone, but at the same time officially denied that Nationalist gunboats attacked the Norwegian merchantman Huiheng in the Wanshan.

According to an official Chinese Navy release, the Outer Lintin was evacuated by the guerillas on July 1 which was followed by Communist occupation.

Submarines sighted off Quezon

Manila, July 3.
The Defence Department announced today that more than one unidentified submarine surfaced yesterday morning close off-shore of Quezon Province, about 40 miles from Manila.

Although persistent rumours have claimed submarines are being used to smuggle aliens into the Philippines, this is the first official report that undersea craft have actually been sighted in the islands' coastal waters.

A Department spokesman told the Associated Press "submarines were seen by our ground troops in the area and by civilians." Asked how many had been sighted he replied: "More than one."

Efforts to determine if the mysterious craft could be American brought this comment from the U.S. Navy base at Sangley Point.

"Any report on ship movements or disposal must come from the Navy Department in Washington."

The Philippine Naval Patrol has no submarines. A Defence spokesman said several anti-submarine vessels were patrolling the area where the submarines were seen.

He said they surfaced for several minutes a short distance off Port Real about 40 miles due East of Manila, but that the distance was too great to discern their markings.

Asked if he had any idea who must have the submarines, the spokesman remained sharply silent. "You guess it," he said. "But we have our suspicions."

Associated Press

N. Koreans make no serious progress; Pyongyang raided ADMIRALTY STATEMENT

Tokyo, July 3.

American ground forces today reached the war front, dug advanced positions and got a baptism of fire from strafing North Korean planes. But, by nightfall, they had not seen the ground enemy. General MacArthur's advanced headquarters in South Korea said the invaders had made no serious progress during the day, and only sporadic fighting had taken place.

A spokesman indicated the break through the Han river line at Yong-dungpo by two tank columns might have been less serious than first anticipated. The Americans were rushed forward from their staging base to head off these columns.

American pilots reported most Communist convoys during the day were apparently lying low during daylight hours to avoid intense strafing. A renewed surge tonight might bring the invaders in contact with the Americans.

American bombers raided the North Korean capital twice today and dropped more than 800 bombs, Radio Pyongyang said tonight.

Radio Pyongyang said that North Korean fighter planes intercepted the bombers and knocked down two.

However, American officials did not confirm this report.

A fleet of 39 planes struck the city in the morning at 6.30 a.m. The second attack came at 1.30 a.m., the radio said.

Brind's message

Bombs were rained on the city in London, the Admiralty said today that British warships came through unscathed in their first fight with North Korean vessels.

Supplementing General Douglas MacArthur's communique on yesterday's engagement off the coast of Korea, the Admiralty released the following message from Admiral Sir Patrick Brind, Commander-in-Chief of naval forces in the Far East.

ATTLEE FACES LABOUR LEFTISTS

London, July 3.
The Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, was faced today with the possibility that dissidents in his own Labour Party may force a parliamentary vote of confidence over his decision to support the American policy in Korea.

Political quarters said some of these so-called labour "back benchers" most of them left-wingers, were challenging the legality of the American action in the United Nations Security Council.

They contended the UN decision for military sanctions against Communist North Korea was invalid because Russia as a permanent member of the Council did not vote for it—United Press.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES BOGOTA

Bogota, Colombia, July 2.
A strong earthquake shook Bogota at approximately 5.40 p.m. today. There were no early reports of casualties or major damage.

The shock lasted only two seconds, but was strong enough to cause large buildings to sway and send their residents rushing into the streets.—United Press.

Diving for cover

"The American troops dived for cover like veterans and like veterans did not begin popping away with rifles as the South Koreans do to endanger everyone in the area."

With deliberation the planes hauled away at the town with machineguns, lazily circled and came roaring back in with rockets.

American GIs, meanwhile, will go into battle against the Communist North Koreans tomorrow on the 17th anniversary of the U.S. declaration of independence.

Everything usable is being used to get the American fighting men to the front. Infantry squads yelled out of their blankets on the bare ground, which was heavy with dew, after a night of sleeping at plugging mosquitoes.

Trucks have started rolling to the front. From Japan, the Americans are coming to Korea by plane.

They are expected to warn that Communism's bid for world domination cannot be checked on the other two cold war fronts—the American military and economic programs—and that the time has come to muster the nation's full resources in "the battle for men's minds."

The sub-Committee begins public hearings on Wednesday on a resolution drafted by Senator William Benton (Democrat, Connecticut) former head of the State Department's Foreign Information Service, which declares the "Voice of America."

The measure calls for a vastly expanded service to broadcast America's story into "virtually every radio set in the world." It also calls for the use of all other media of mass communications—such as motion pictures and the printed word—in counter Communist propaganda on a global scale.

The resolution would authorize the programme and Congress then would have to appropriate the money.

No estimate of the cost has been made. Loyal of funds has limited operations of the "Voice of America" in the past—the present budget for the service is \$10 million, but the new programme would require only \$20 million.

Associated Press

Purge of Chinese Reds

London, July 3.
The Chinese Communist Party is to carry out a purge of its membership, according to the Soviet official news Agency despatch from Peking, received in London today.

The purge will be conducted under a resolution which has been adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and will be directed in the first place at leading members, Tass reported.

The resolution is aimed at improving the work of Communist, "strengthening the victory of the people's revolution" and "successfully implementing the gigantic undertaking to improve the country's economic and financial position," it added.—Reuter.

BRITISH COMMENT SOBERS UP

London, July 3.
After a week of almost unanimous support of the decisive action taken by the United States in the name of the United Nations over Korea, some of the British national papers have been settling down to a more sober appreciation of the incident.

Over the week-end, in addition to the weekly review "New Statesman and Nation," which called the U.S. decision, firstly, two Sunday newspapers with mass circulation, the "Reynolds News" and the "People," claiming more than a 4,000,000 circulation, began to do a little straight thinking.

The "Reynolds News," in the frankest editorial yet, came out with the statement, referring to the action of the Soviet Union, it is a blunder of the first magnitude for a great nation to act in a manner which increases the danger of a universal war.

It added: "The first consequence has been to start a small scale shooting war. The second consequence has been to strengthen the hands of those American reactionaries who think that Asia's poverty can be solved only with machineguns and who will dream that Chiang Kai-shek will ride back into Peking on the roof of an American tank."

Mediator

The paper concluded by suggesting that even at this stage an effort should be made to isolate the Korean war with a mediator of world stature and repute and named Pandit Nehru of India as the one man who measures up to that standard.

The "People," in a front-page article signed by "Man of the People," commented: "Nobody seems to find a factual answer to the one vital question: who started the fight?"

The article said: "Let us face the inescapable fact that the real danger in Korea is not that the North may beat the South but that a civil war in a Pacific peninsula may be turned into a trial of strength by the giant opposing forces of Communism and Democracy."—Reuter.

The weather

At 0600 GMT (5 p.m. HKOT) a ridge of high pressure extends Westwards from the Pacific anti-cyclone to Formosa. The Northern depression is moving slowly Eastward to the SE of Hokkaido. Pressure is moderately low over China and Indo-China.

Today's Forecast—Light or moderate S winds. Partly cloudy with occasional showers. Continuing very warm.

Yesterday's Weather
Maximum: 80.4 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 72.6 deg. Fah.
Rainfall: 12.7 hours.

Forecast for 10 days Jan. 1—14.6 mm—57.7 in. as against an average of 56.5 mm—2.2 in.

Readings at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Jan. 1 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 2 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 3 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Jan. 4 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 5 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 6 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Jan. 7 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 8 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 9 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Jan. 10 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 11 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 12 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Jan. 13 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 14 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 15 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Jan. 16 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 17 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 18 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Jan. 19 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 20 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C
Jan. 21 at 10 a.m. 10.5 deg. C

Global propaganda war vs. Communism planned by U.S.

Washington, July 3.
Congress will be asked this week to declare a global propaganda war against Communism.

Plans for an all-out United States counter-attack on the "third front" of the cold war will be laid before a Senate Foreign Relations sub-Committee by the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, the former Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the elder statesman Mr. Bernard Baruch and other international leaders.

They are expected to warn that Communism's bid for world domination cannot be checked on the other two cold war fronts—the American military and economic programs—and that the time has come to muster the nation's full resources in "the battle for men's minds."

The sub-Committee begins public hearings on Wednesday on a resolution drafted by Senator William Benton (Democrat, Connecticut) former head of the State Department's Foreign Information Service, which declares the "Voice of America."

The measure calls for a vastly expanded service to broadcast America's story into "virtually every radio set in the world." It also calls for the use of all other media of mass communications—such as motion pictures and the printed word—in counter Communist propaganda on a global scale.

The resolution would authorize the programme and Congress then would have to appropriate the money.

No estimate of the cost has been made. Loyal of funds has limited operations of the "Voice of America" in the past—the present budget for the service is \$10 million, but the new programme would require only \$20 million.

Associated Press

"Quality First" Morris establishes a new class in motoring

Throughout the pioneering years when Morris were populating economical motoring, they were also developing high standards of reliability that have since been universally admitted to be far beyond their price classification. Although Morris are known as economical cars the emphasis has always been on quality.

Recent productions show the logical extension of these Morris principles.



The "Quality First" MORRIS DOORLESS MOTORCAR

DOORLESS MOTORCAR

Terry Towelling

SPORTS SHIRTS

IN ALL COLOURS

BEACH JACKETS

IN SPARKLING COOL WHITE

BATH ROBES

IN PLAIN COLOURS WITH
CONTRASTING CUFFS
OR GAILY STRIPED

1850
Lane Crawford's
1950



HIGHLAND QUEEN

SCOTCH WHISKY

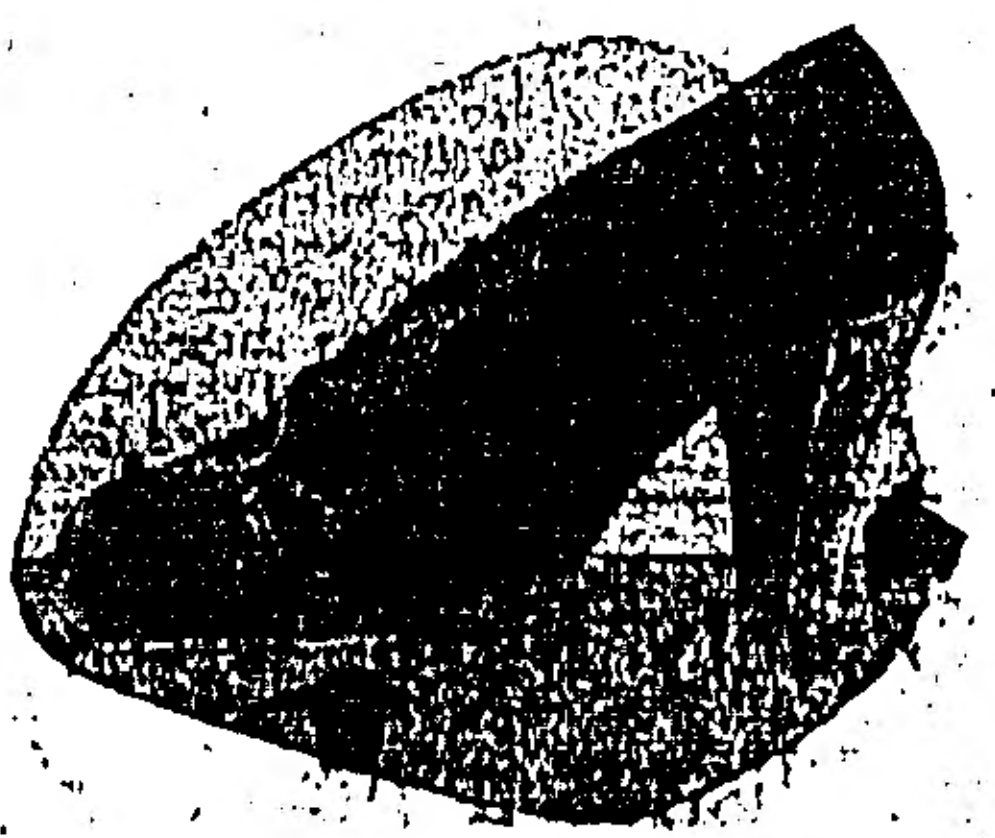
Product of
MACDONALD & MUIR LTD
LEITH - EDINBURGH

DISTILLERIES

Glasgow, Dundee, Perth, Aberdeen, Inverness, Oban, Campbeltown, Argyll, etc.

It pays to associate your name with QUALITY and AGE

SOLE AGENTS:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Fashioned with 'REXINE'

"Rexine", most versatile of all leathers, is used on this attractive shoe for soft fitting and best covering. Hand wearing and scratchproof, Rexine is produced in a wide variety of effects that will enhance any shoe, inside or out. Used coverings—insole linings—linings—sockings—these are just a few of "Rexine's" many uses in the footwear industry.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
Prince's Bldg., Chater Road, Tel. 38000

"WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINING ALL THE LOCAL NEWS
OF THE WEEK FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

Price 50 Cents

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY



Mr. A. L. Collyer, the well-known lawn bowler and Head Attendant of the Mental Hospital, Medical Department, was presented with a pair of carved ivory flowers and a bridge of ivory elephants on a black wood stand by Dr. K. H. Uttley, Senior Medical Officer, on behalf of the staff of the Medical Department and the Mental Hospital to mark Mr. Collyer's retirement.

Farewell party for Mr. Collyer

Mr. L. A. Collyer, Head Attendant of Mental Hospital, Medical Department, and Mrs. Collyer were presented with a pair of carved ivory flowers and a bridge of ivory elephants on a black wood stand by Dr. K. H. Uttley, Senior Medical Officer, on behalf of the staff of the Medical Department and the Mental Hospital to mark Mr. Collyer's retirement. The gifts were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Collyer as a token for Mr. Collyer's 25 years' service with the Hospital which he joined in 1925.

Auditor out on high bail

An authorised auditor, Ip Shing-fat alias Arthur Ip, aged 30 and a clerk, Fung Kin-leung, alias Peter Fung Yam-fong, aged 33, were each allowed bail of \$20,000, half in cash and half in surety, by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday.

Another accused, Wong Chee-sing, proprietor of the Wing Lee Hardware Shop, of 154 Wellington Street was granted bail of \$30,000, half in cash and half in surety.

The three accused were charged with conspiracy to defraud the Hong Kong Government between March 24 and April 22 by supplying the Inland Revenue Department with false information in respect of business conducted by the Wing Lee Hardware Shop during the year ending December 31, 1949.

ASP Shaw that the police had no objection to bail and that they have completed the initial inquiries. He asked that bail of \$50,000 in cash be granted to the accused.

Mr. C. Y. Kwan, for Ip said that the amount asked for by the prosecution was so high that it was tantamount to no bail.

A day or two after Ip was arrested, said Mr. Kwan, he rang up the police and asked for bail for his client. The police at that time asked for \$30,000. His client had tried to raise the money and had found it impossible.

Mr. Reynolds said that the prosecution asked for \$50,000 to make sure that the accused would appear in court.

Mr. Kwan said that in this case bail ought to be granted as the accused is local born. For two or three generations the Ip family had lived in Hong Kong and had a profession is not likely to go over the border.

Mr. Y. H. Chan for the third accused said that his client had a big business in Hong Kong and that there is no chance for him to give up his business and go over the border.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon said that he had just been instructed to represent the second accused. The accused is a married man and has three children. He was working for the first accused part time at a salary of less than \$200 a month.

Accused has a father who has been in the Government service for more than 20 years and is attached to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs. The father's position alone, said Mr. Hon, is good enough security for his son's appearance in court.

Mr. Hon asked that bail should be fixed at a small sum and the father should be asked to provide the balance.

Yesterday's ceremony was attended by Dr. G. H. Thomas, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Dr. K. H. Uttley, Senior Medical Officer, Dr. P. M. Yap, Medical Officer in Charge of the Hospital, and many others, including European and Chinese staff of the Hospital.

Speaking of Mr. Collyer, Dr. Thomas, representing Dr. L. Newton, Director of Medical Services, who was unable to attend yesterday's ceremony, praised Mr. Collyer for his hard work during the past 25 years and his excellent qualities which were demonstrated during his long service.

Even after the Japanese had taken over control of the Colony, Mr. Collyer did not cease his work until he was put on a truck by the Japanese and driven to Stanley Camp, Dr. Thomas said.

The post-war years were the hardest for Mr. Collyer who devoted himself to reconstruction and almost single-handedly reconstructed the Hospital.

Years of hardship were written on Mr. Collyer's face with those lines which, Dr. Thomas hoped, would disappear after Mr. Collyer has settled down in Australia after his retirement.

Thanking Dr. Newton, Dr. Thomas and his friends and colleagues in the Medical Department and Mental Hospital, Mr. Collyer said: "This is the hardest part leaving those friends—but I can assure them that their friendship will never be forgotten."

Visible reminder

"I can assure you that the gifts will occupy a prominent position in our home, to be a visible reminder of our friends and colleagues in the Medical Department," Mr. Collyer concluded.

Mr. Lawrence Alfred Collyer was born in England on August 17, 1925. He came to Hong Kong in 1925 and immediately joined the Mental Hospital. After being interned in Stanley Camp during the last war, he re-entered the Hospital and started almost immediately to reconstruct the Hospital single-handedly as soon as he was released. He was Acting Head Attendant from July, 1929 to January, 1939 when he was appointed Head Attendant of Mental Hospital.

After Mr. Collyer's retirement, Mr. R. E. Porter will be Head Attendant of Mental Hospital.

Mr. Porter joined the Hospital in March 1949 as Deputy Head Attendant. He was with the Royal Navy during the War.

30,000 TONS OF FIREWOOD IN GOVERNMENT YARDS

Total Government stocks of firewood (excluding logs) after the burning of 40,000 tons at the Arsenal Street yard, in 30,000 tons (not including) was officially stated yesterday.

The firewood stocks at the Arsenal Street yard, in 30,000 tons (not including) was officially stated yesterday.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

FOOTBALL IN THE STREET

Sir,—On the evening of our holiday I went to Wanchai at 7.30 p.m. and halfway there I saw a boy playing football on the pavement of King's Road. He advised him to be careful not to play in the middle of the road but he did not listen, and almost at once he was knocked down by a lorry coming from behind. He suffered head injuries. We rushed him to the Eastern Police Station and the boy was quickly removed in an ambulance to the Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

Yours etc,
C. T. S.

FOURTH OF JULY

Sir,—Exactly 174 years ago today, July 4, 1776, a new State was born by the famous Declaration of Independence of which we today read with cheering hearts such wording as: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the Governed."

The principle embodied in this declaration was first thought of as a political belief, but today, looking at the sound political structure of the United States, this principle has turned out to be the best ever formed and the form of government of the United States the most workable one.

The late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt once said: "We are all immigrants, and by this he meant to emphasize a common bond between the different peoples who went to America to settle themselves ever since the discovery of that Continent by Christopher Columbus on October 12, 1492. The United States played an important part in World War II, which she participated in."

In defence of the principle of independence, Declaration of the outbreak of the Korean conflict, it is of great significance to celebrate this memorable anniversary and its even of greater importance that the political principle of the Declaration of Independence be universally understood by the people of the world.

Yours etc,
GEOFFREY I. C. SHEN.

DIRE PROPHECY

Sir,—Bertrand Russell's prophecy, as such, was scarcely worth the space used for its publication, considering how little he said that was not common knowledge and the subject of general conversation. But it is, in a sense, encouraging that he is able, for once, to take an orthodox view.

One wonders if his unwelcome forecast of the future is due to a deterioration of that urge to fly in the face of convention, which has been for so long an essential part of his personality; or to the fact that Philosophy cannot conceive of a more dreary possibility.

Yours etc,
K. J. S.

KMT uses captured vessels

Two vessels which were seized by the Nationalist Navy about a month ago near Lap Sap Mei Island are being used by their captors for military purposes, reports from Macao stated yesterday.

The motor-junk Lee Chen has been converted into a warship by the Nationalists, who renamed the vessel Huashan, while the tugboat Lee Doh is being used as a transport by the Nationalist naval forces, the report said.

More than 10 crew of the Lee Doh escaped to Macao by sampans when they learned that the boat was to be used as a transport, the report said.

The Lee Doh was towed to Taiwan by a Nationalist warship a few days ago from Outer Lineing Island, carrying on board some 300 soldiers of the Marine Corps, Nationalist Navy, the report added.

Li Yick-shui, aged 30, coolie employed by the Texaco Oil Company, appeared before Mr. J. Wickes at Kowloon yesterday on two charges of uttering threatening letters demanding money.

On the application of Sub J. Wickes, the court remanded the accused to the Police to complete their inquiries.

Li Yick-shui, who was arrested on July 2, at the same time as a man who was charged with a similar offence, was released on bail of \$1,000.



The office of the Public Works Department was the scene of a double presentation yesterday for two members of the staff who are retiring and will be leaving the Colony on Friday by the Carthage. Mr. A. P. Weir, before presenting Mr. W. E. Hollands with a silver tray set, said that Mr. Hollands had been recently decorated with the MBE. Mr. Hollands is one of the oldest members of the Government Service and was once a policeman. Mr. Weir also presented to Mr. G. P. Murphy who is also leaving the Colony on retirement. Photo shows Mr. Hollands and Mr. Murphy. — "China Mail" photo.

Armed robbery case starts at Sessions

A Mauser pistol, a revolver and 18 rounds, said to have been found in a suitcase possessed by a Chinese country woman were exhibited as evidence against her at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Lam Kun-tai, the accused, was also charged with receiving certain proceeds of an armed robbery at Un Long, New Territories, on March 19.

Court Brevities

A RAF head watchman was commended for his public spiritedness by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday when he sentenced Chan Sam, aged 30, to six months and recommended him for banishment for larceny from the person.

Inspector J. Orem said that the complainant, Fu Sheng-shing, and Chiu Ka-wong, the RAF watchman, were travelling on bus No. 13 along Prince Edward Road at 10.40 a.m. on July 1 when Chiu saw the defendant put his hand into Fu's pocket and extract a wallet.

The defendant jumped off the bus but Chiu gave chase and finally arrested the defendant. The wallet contained HK\$4.20 besides personal papers.

In commending Chiu for his action, Mr. d'Almada said that he had done a very fine thing and the Court's only wish was that more people would do the same when the opportunity occurs.

On hearing the sentence of six months pronounced on the defendant, a young woman carrying a baby on her back rushed to the Court and begged the Court to reduce the sentence. She said that she was the defendant's wife and asked for the Court's mercy as the defendant had to keep her and her child.

However the Court said that larceny from the person was a serious crime and the sentence could not be reduced.

Edward John Brown, 25-year-old engineer residing at 14 Dorset Crescent, Kowloon, Tong, was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday on two counts of breaches of the Traffic Regulations.

Inspector J. Orem said that he had received a medical certificate stating that the defendant had suffered injuries and would not be able to attend Court for one week.

The case was then remanded for one week.

Brown is charged with driving a motor vehicle on July 2, while under the influence of drink and also with driving without due care and attention along Waterloo Road near Pitt Street in Car No. 1839 on July 2.

Mr. John Gunther here on visit

Mr. John Gunther, American author, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday from Tokyo.

Mr. Gunther said that he has spent the past several months in Japan gathering material for a book. He also said that he intends to write several feature articles, one possibly on Hong Kong.

He is well known for his books "Inside Asia", "Inside Europe" and "Inside U.S.A."

Jointly standing trial with Lam are Shok Kun-wah, an alleged robber, and Chau Ling, another woman charged with receiving stolen property.

The three, who are not legally represented, are being tried before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, and a jury of five men and two women.

The prosecutor is Mr. M. Heenan, Crown Counsel. He is assisted by Detective Inspector J. Hildren.

According to Mr. Heenan, the robbery in question took place towards the evening of March 19. The occupants of the village house at Un Long were surprised by a group of men armed with guns and choppers who entered the premises.

After tying up the inmates, the robbers took away HK\$500, \$100 in Chinese silver dollars, gold rings, two gold wrist watches, two other ordinary wrist watches, and some articles of clothing.

When the robbers had departed, the alarm was raised by one of the inmates who managed to free himself. The police were notified.

Acting on information, Crown Counsel said, the police went to a village hut near Castle Peak two days later, where they discovered a suitcase containing the arms and ammunition in a cubicle belonging to Lam, Kun-tai. Some clothing taken from the house at Un Long was also alleged to have been found there, as well as two Chinese silver dollars.

Chau Ling, the other woman, occupied another cubicle, which on being searched, yielded two watches and 10 Chinese silver dollars.

Shok Kun-wah, who also lived in the same hut, was arrested later the same day when he returned. He was subsequently picked out at an identification parade by some of the alleged victims as one of the marauders.

After evidence to corroborate the prosecution's allegations had been given, Shok testified in his own defence, denied having taken part in the robbery.

The trial was adjourned until today.

Australian stowaways' appeal

The three Australian stowaways who arrived in the Colony by the ss. Luckenbach from Manila on June 10, and have been kept in gaol custody since then, appealed to Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday, saying that they were willing to work on any ship which would take them back to Australia.

The men were former seamen on the ss. Hochstet. They are Allen Webster, aged 19, John Coll McDonald, aged 19, and Neville Cunningham, aged 39, all of whom are from Sydney.

Inspector J. Orem said that it was difficult to find them working on vessels plying between the Far East and Australia at present as most of them were young Chinese crew.

However, Mr. Orem added, they would accept any ship which would take them back to Australia. He said that he would try to find a vessel as soon as possible.

He did not comment on the charges against them.

Rumour on Peking assets

In a completely unconfirmed report, the popular independent vernacular "New Life Evening News" said yesterday that the local organizations of the People's Central Government have been ordered by Peking to remove their assets from the Colony as quickly as possible.

Local Chinese commercial firms said that they are unaware of any intensified activity on the part of agents here acting on behalf of business interests in China.

They said that the situation is normal and that there has been no rush to transport stocks out of the Colony.

Hong Kong Government had previously announced that petroleum products, rubber, wood, oil, coconut oil, copper, tin, and diamonds may not be exported to China and Macao.

Personalia

Messrs. W. C. Farnham, Lun Kung-sup, D. Y. Hsu, and G. N. Heller arrived in Hong Kong during the week-end from Bangkok by CPA.

Arrivals here from Singapore during the week-end by CPA included Messrs. D. Warner, Ng Kau-kin, Tsai Kuan-lung and Lee Tai-fai.

Arrivals from Tientsin and Tientsin on Sunday by the ss. Hunan included N. Busfield, Mrs. M. C. Blanford, Mrs. J. G. Francis, G. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kleye, Miss E. Koehler, Mrs. B. Leslie, R. A. Leckebusch, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Miller, W. C. Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stevens, Mrs. Z. Shilke, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thompson and Mrs. B. Walbelove.

Mrs. M. L. Volght, Miss E. Christensen and Mr. W. Kirkwood left Hong Kong for Tientsin yesterday by the ss. Hupoh.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Entinone, Messrs. Siao Pao, Yu Lun-ling, and Tchen Kit left Hong Kong for Haiphong during the week-end by Air France.

Among those who left for Saigon by Air France during the week-end were Messrs. R. Elangin, Ho An, and To Hong-chiu.

Tenancy appeal allowed

Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes, Acting Puiune Judge, yesterday allowed an appeal with \$250 costs against a decision of the Tenancy Tribunal on a preliminary point of law, and ordered the case back to the Tribunal for decision on other aspects of the dispute.

The appellant was Mrs. Marian Ramsey, landlady of 141/143 Waterloo Road, who was represented by Mr. C. Loeby, KC, instructed by Mr. J. M. d'Almada.

Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, on the instructions of Deacons, was for Mrs. M. A. de Menezes, tenant of 143 Waterloo Road.

At the hearing before the Tenancy Tribunal, the appellant claimed the premises back as landlord and stated that she required them for occupation by herself, her son, and his family.

A preliminary point was however raised as to whether or not the appellant came within the definition of landlord. The Tribunal President held that the appellant did not qualify as a landlord, and dismissed the application.

Mr. Justice Scholes yesterday held that Mrs. Ramsey was by definition landlady of the disputed premises, and that in his opinion the appellant was entitled to occupation as a residence.

He remitted the case back to the Tribunal for the issue of greater hardship on either side to be argued out.

Chinese woman falls off King's pier

A 23-year-old Chinese woman jumped or fell into the harbour from King's pier last evening, but was rescued by a nearby boatman.

The Chinese woman, who was taken to Queen Mary Hospital by ambulance for treatment after her rescue.

Two other accidents occurred last night resulting in the serious injury to two Chinese males. Chen Yin-tai, aged 23, was taken to Queen Mary Hospital by ambulance after he fell from a truck on King's Road at 8.30 p.m. while riding on his bicycle.

He was taken to Queen Mary Hospital where he is reported to be recovering.

Another accident occurred at 11.15 p.m. when a Chinese man, aged 21, was taken to Queen Mary Hospital by ambulance after he fell from a truck on King's Road at 11.15 p.m. while riding on his bicycle.

He is reported to be recovering.

HOT OUTBURST OF WORDS AT PIRACY TRIAL

A hot outburst of words was uttered by Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, defence counsel, at a piracy trial yesterday as the prosecutor was about to put the Crown's case before the jury.

Mr. Bernacchi, accusing Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, of refusing to listen to a formal notice by him on certain points in the prosecution's opening, retorted that he has always found Mr. Lonsdale most difficult to deal with.

Defence counsel told the Court that if the prosecutor persisted in refusing to accept his notice, he could only say that, in all his practice in the Courts of Hong Kong, he has never seen such improper behaviour.

Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, then intervened, saying that this trial was completely unjustifiable, if counsel wanted to make any complaint, he should make it through the proper channel.

Mr. Lonsdale then rose and said it was customary for the notice in question to be given before coming into Court, and not when the opposing counsel was about to rise to his feet and begin his address to the jury.

The trial then proceeded. In the morning, when the jury of four men and three women had been empanelled, they were there-upon temporarily dismissed and told to return at 2.30 p.m. in view of preliminary legal arguments that were to be heard.

Alleged stealing

They are alleged to have taken part in the stealing of a privately-owned trawler on February 6 somewhere South of Cheung Chau, outside the British territorial waters.

The alleged pirates are further said to have robbed the trawler of 567 gold bars, \$100 in Taiwan currency, some jewellery, and clothing, after wounding three persons.

Mr. Bernacchi for the defence is instructed by Mr. Peter Sin, Detective Sub-Inspector, W. H. Summers is assisting in the prosecution.

In the jury's absence, Mr. Bernacchi made an application for the present indictment against his clients to be quashed on the following grounds:

1) That the charge is not brought under the Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849; 2) That section 20 of the Civil Procedure Ordinance No. 9, 1899, has not been complied with; and 3) That the statement of offence is totally inadequate, neither following the wording of the statute, nor alleging the offences to be contrary to the statute.

Mr. Bernacchi in the course of his arguments, submitted that no enactment of the legislature of Hong Kong is valid outside the territorial limits of the Colony.

He contended that the Court had no jurisdiction over this kind of offence under the present charge, and quoted authorities in support.

Crown Counsel in reply put forward arguments to show that, with the passing of the Indictment Act in England and the subsequent enactment of a similar Ordinance in Hong Kong, any further reference to the question of the jurisdiction of the Court here became unnecessary.

In the present case, Mr. Lonsdale said, the prosecution has set out all the requirements of piracy. In addition, the Crown has also set out what was required under the statute of 1837.

Not deficient

Hearing was then adjourned until 2.30 p.m. When Court had re-assembled in the jury's presence, Mr. Justice Gould ruled that the matter was governed by the indictment. Ordinance. He held that the present indictment was not deficient, except for the wording on the statement of offence.

Mr. Lonsdale then made a formal application to amend the wording accordingly, which was granted. The accused were asked to plead on this amended statement of offence. Upon their bringing in a plea of not guilty, the trial was ordered to start.

Mr. Bernacchi, however, suddenly rose and asked for an adjournment. He had been trying to give a formal notice to Crown Counsel which he refused to accept.

Declaring that Mr. Lonsdale has been most difficult in this connection, counsel said he always understood it was the normal practice for counsel to inform his opposing number before the address to the jury as to whether or not he may open on certain matters.

He was telling Crown Counsel that he may not open on a particular matter, Mr. Bernacchi declared.

"If he persists in refusing to listen, I can only say I have never in all my practice in the Courts of Hong Kong seen such improper behaviour."

"I have had many battles with my learned friend in these Courts before and I have always found him most difficult to deal with," he added.

Mr. Justice Gould told counsel this tirade was completely unjustified. If he wanted to complain, he should do so through the proper channel. If he desired to object, he should raise the objection in the proper manner.

Mr. Lonsdale then rose and told the Court that during the morning's session, a point of law was raised by the defence of which he had been given no notice whatsoever. This afternoon, he went on, he was informed by the defence of certain objections to a certain part of the evidence.

According to the evidence, continued, "it was customary to give the information before coming into Court, and not when the opposing counsel is about to rise to his feet and address the jury."

Mr. Gould then ordered the trial to proceed.

Opening his case, Mr. Lonsdale told the jury that at the time of the piracy three persons were injured on board the trawler, which was heading for Hong Kong from Taiwan with gold on board. When it came within sight of Mount Kellett, the crew noticed a motor junk bearing down on it.

Three injured

A machine-gun on board the motor junk opened fire, as a result of which three men—including the captain—became wounded. He died later. The junk then came alongside the trawler, which was thereupon boarded by men dressed in khaki and ordinary clothing, carrying rifles and sub-machine guns.

Both vessels were then tied alongside one another, and the junk brought the trawler away. The next morning they reached a certain bay. The crew of the trawler, with the exception of an engineer and a wounded man, were each given \$50 and told to go off. The marauders mentioned then departed in their own vessel after taking all the articles mentioned in the charge.

The matter was reported to the police, and first accused was arrested in Cheung Chau Island. Second accused was subsequently apprehended.

In the course of a further address by Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. Bernacchi rose and objected to the way Crown Counsel touched on the question of statements alleged to have been made by the accused to the police.

After corroborative evidence by witnesses, hearing was adjourned until today.

At the general meeting of shareholders of the Netherlands Trading Society, held at the Amsterdam Hotel, the meeting was held to elect a new board of directors.



Demonstration by the Fire Brigade held yesterday after the presentation of Long Service Medals to members of the Brigade by Mr. J. F. Nicoll, Officer Administering the Government. ("China Mail" photo)

Fire Brigade men receive medals

Three officers and 13 firemen of the Hong Kong Fire Brigade received Long Service Medals at a presentation ceremony in the Central Fire Compound yesterday morning.

The presentation was made by Mr. J. F. Nicoll, Officer Administering the Government, who inspected a parade of 147 officers and men drawn up in the compound, before pinning medals on each of the recipients as their names were called out.

New DCI rules announced

Effective from the beginning of the month the Department of Commerce and Industry will not require Dutiable Commodities entering General Bonded Warehouses from ships, to be accompanied by Permits in Form 20 provided:

(a) Such goods are unloaded direct from ship on to a wharf, situated within the precincts of the General Bonded Warehouse, and then transported forthwith into Bonded Storage, or provided;

(b) Such goods, if the ship is lying in the harbour, are unloaded direct from ship into a junk licensed for the carriage of Dutiable Commodities and under the control of the General Bonded Warehouse Keeper, for for carriage forthwith to the General Bonded Warehouse.

In all other cases Removal Permit in Form 20 will be required.

The above arrangement is designed to facilitate the duties of General Bonded Godown that it is being abused, it will be rescinded at the discretion of the Director of Commerce and Industry.

New Kowloon factory planned

Unperturbed by the recent unfavourable developments in the East, a Chinese industrialist from Indonesia yesterday acquired a 10,000-square-foot plot of land for a factory in Kowloon.

At the Crown Land auction sale yesterday, Mr. Tjong Kon-fong outbid the original applicant for the land, the site of which is at the junction of Prince Edward Road and Tong Mei Road.

One-hundred-dollar bids in 30 minutes sent the price up from HK\$100,000 (upset price) to HK\$102,000.

The purchaser will have to expend HK\$300,000 in rateable improvements within 18 months; and will only be permitted to build a factory on the site.

PETTY OFFICER FINED \$50

Hubert Hixcox, Petty Officer of HMS Whitland Bay, was yesterday fined \$50 by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central, for charges of malicious damage.

Hixcox was also ordered to pay the King Fu Restaurant \$250 compensation.

According to the prosecution Hixcox was at the King Fu Restaurant on Sunday night drinking beer. Just before closing time, the waiter of the restaurant told Hixcox to leave. Hixcox got hold of a bottle of beer and threw it at the boy.

The bottle missed the boy but broke a glass pane on the wall.

Reminders

Today

HK Rotary Club luncheon, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Philippines Independence Day reception at Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 11.30 a.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, whist drive, 8 p.m.
Cicero Services Club, whist drive, 7.30 p.m.
Bridge Drive, European YMCA, 8.30 p.m.
HK Council of Social Service, Executive Committee meeting, ECM Post board room, 6.15 p.m.
HK Light Orchestra rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral hall, 6.45 p.m.

Coming events

TOMORROW
Toe II meeting, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.30 p.m.
Union Jack Club, whist drive, 7.45 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, dancing class, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY
Kowloon Rotary Club luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Y's Men's Club of Hong Kong lunch-meeting at Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.
Union Jack Club, tombola, 7.30 p.m.
HK Women's International Club, bathing picnic for Servicemen, buses leave Club at 8.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, Band Call Broadcast, 8.15 p.m.
Amateur Hour (with prizes) 9 p.m.

A special group of travellers

When the freighter President Taft left port last night she had aboard a special group of travellers bound for Hollywood.

There was neither fanfare nor publicity stunts to send off the would-be "stars," but they did not fail to mind.

Heading the group is 32-inch high Jimbo, one of three elephants, who is the most conspicuous among them. To all eyes, the "midget" seems to have bright prospects of making good in the mean of motion pictures.

He is given special attention by Dr. J. Mobley, who is playing nursemaid to the group of elephants, snakes, monkeys and tropical birds—consigned to Hollywood film studios and zoos.

The natives of Thailand arrived here during the week-end from Bangkok by the Burmese LST Ship Lam. There are altogether 37 crates of small wild animals, which include rare species of tropical birds, four giant pythons, a leopard and 200 monkeys of various types.

Mr. Mobley, who is responsible for the animal cargo, is no stranger in Hong Kong. He has been here on similar assignments with the well-known American wild-game hunter, Noel Roosevelt, who himself has brought several floating menageries from Thailand and the East Indies.

The animals were kept in a garage along Canton Road, before being moved to their temporary quarters at the American freighter which was moored midstream.

To ensure safe delivery of his special consignment, Mr. Mobley has bought up large quantities of animal food in the Colony. Bananas, sweet potatoes and nuts were loaded on to the President Taft, together with the animals.

High bail at Central

Bail of \$30,000, all in cash, was fixed by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday in the case of Shek Kwok-lin alias Henry Shek, aged 35.

Shek, represented by Mr. P. C. Woo, was charged with obtaining money by false pretences and with forgery.

Accused was alleged to have obtained \$12,890.08 from Wang Yat at the United Development Company Limited, and to have forged the name of G. K. Yee on the back of a cheque.

Detective Inspector Ferrier said that the Police had no objection to bail, and asked for \$25,000, all in cash.

Mr. P. C. Woo asked for the reduction of bail and said that there were only two charges against his client, and that just over \$12,000 was involved.

Dr. Ferrier said that he could assure the court that there would be further charges against the accused, and that the case might be for committal.

Mr. Reynolds fixed bail at \$30,000.

FOREIGN REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai has been asked by the Shanghai Co-ordination Committee to receive contributions on behalf of the body, which has landed an expedition from Shanghai to the Formosa-Szechwan frontier. The expedition is being organized by the Shanghai Co-ordination Committee.

Both Hixcox and Lonsdale were fined \$50 each for charges of malicious damage. Hixcox was also ordered to pay the King Fu Restaurant \$250 compensation.

Shipping figures for last month

There were 368 British ships, aggregating 511,826 NR tons, which arrived in Hong Kong during June with 133,879 tons of cargo and 52,493 passengers, out of the total arrivals of 576 ships (994,557 NR tons) which discharged 290,169 tons of cargo and 57,451 persons.

This was disclosed in official statistics released by the Marine Department yesterday covering the movement of ships, cargoes and passengers in the Colony during the month of June.

Only 73 ships (40,880 NR tons) flying the Chinese (Kuomintang) flag entered port last month with 26,302 tons of goods and 3,891 passengers. Among them were 88 river vessels of 12,096 NR tons, which brought between them 3,888 persons and 1,624 tons of cargo.

The "Departures" list showed that there were 568 ships (1,030,352 NR tons) which cleared port with 68,341 passengers, 164,088 tons of cargo, 7,225 tons of bunker coal and 17,667 drums of fuel.

Of these, 375 ships (517,432 NR tons) flew the British flag. They took out 78,210 tons of cargo, 57,313 passengers, 2,650 tons of bunker coal and 11,240 drums of fuel.

There were 70 Chinese vessels (39,182 NR tons) which left the Colony in June. They had aboard 8,971 tons of cargo and 2,163 persons. In bunker, the Chinese-flagged steamers filled in 425 tons of coal and 2,054 drums of fuel.

June saw 1,270 emigrants leaving the Colony—953 by British ships, 322 by Dutch vessels and 35 by Norwegian steamers.

Twenty-three ships entered harbour in ballast, while 35 left empty.

The Shipping Report showed the following figures:

Arrivals:
British: 368 (511,826 NR tons) ships, 133,879/78,210 tons cargo, 52,493/31,333 passengers, 2,650 tons coal, 248 oil.
American: 21 (159,642 NR tons) ships, 10,591/7,974 tons cargo, 103/788 passengers, 90 drums coal, 248 oil.

Chinese: 70 (40,880 NR tons) ships, 25,302/8,971 tons cargo, 2,163 passengers, 425 coal, 2,054 oil.

Danish: 14 (40,337 NR tons) ships, 15 (40,883 NR tons) ships, 7,994/4,718 tons cargo, 818/90 passengers, 1,010 oil.

Dutch: seven (31,922 NR tons) ships, 10,591/7,974 tons cargo, 103/788 passengers, 90 drums coal, 248 oil.

French: four (23,552 NR tons) ships, 19,178 NR tons cargo, 3,000/2,600 tons cargo, 81/151 passengers, nil.

Greek: three (13,120 NR tons) ships, 10,591/7,974 tons cargo, 103/788 passengers, 90 drums coal, 248 oil.

Panama: 23 (46,858 NR tons) ships, 30 (65,910 NR tons) ships, 35,852/22,521 tons cargo, three/18 passengers, 2,480 coal, 1,899 oil.

Philippine: seven (10,922 NR tons) ships, 15 (40,883 NR tons) ships, 1,420/2,000 tons cargo, 24/12 passengers, 10 drums oil.

Portuguese: two (3,022 NR tons) ships, 10,591/7,974 tons cargo, 103/788 passengers, 90 drums coal, 248 oil.

Swedish: four (12,163 NR tons) ships, 10,591/7,974 tons cargo, 103/788 passengers, 90 drums coal, 248 oil.

U.S.S.R.: 19 (4,059 NR tons) ships, 9,922/40 tons cargo, passengers nil, 210 tons coal.

Total Foreign: 208 (482,731 NR tons) ships, 158,290/88,778 tons cargo, 4,575 tons coal, 6,419 drums oil.

Total: 576 (994,557 NR tons) ships, 290,169/164,988 tons cargo, 57,451/32,341 passengers, 7,225 tons coal, 17,667 drums oil.

DERKSON WINS CYCLE RACE

Paris, July 2.

Jun Derkson, the Dutch Champion, after qualifying for the final, today won the Paris-Cycling Grand Prix. The defeat in the semi-final of Reg Harris, of Manchester, the World Professional Sprint Champion, was the big surprise of the event.

In the semi-final repechage Harris was drawn with Derkson, Oscar Plattner (Switzerland) and Georges Semblatier. Harris led slowly, until Plattner speeded up. Harris followed but Derkson, with tremendous effort, sprinted around the outside to win from Plattner, with Harris falling at the end—Roulet.

GERMAN BOXER BEATS AMERICAN

Berlin, July 2.

Leo Staroch, German welterweight, from Kasp, won an eight round decision over American Jack Jackson, newly from Washington, today before about 15,000 spectators at the Waldstadion Arena.

Staroch led in the first four rounds with a two-fisted attack but the German called in the fifth.

The German drew several times, proved the American the better boxer.

PIC News

HONG KONG'S NEW PICTORIAL

monthly PAPER

NOW ON SALE!

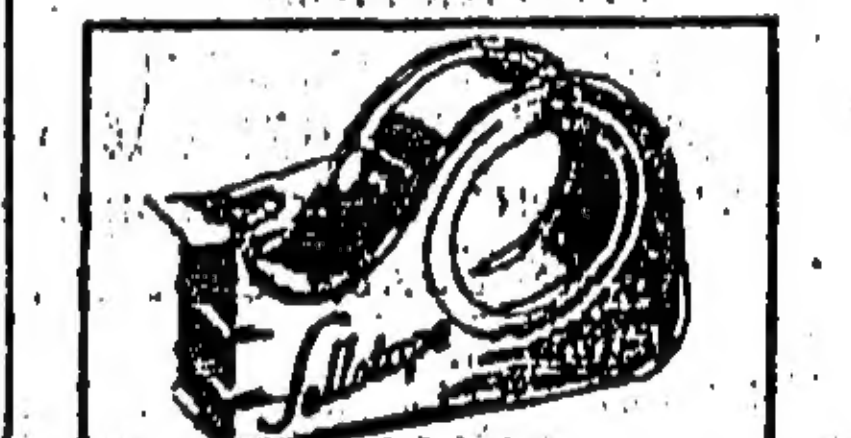
\$100

FROM

News vendors, Stationers & BOOKSELLERS

SELLOTAPE

—for every Office—
—for every Home—



SELLOTAPE



For a thousand uses special qualities for commercial requirements

CHARLES MORGAN & CO., LTD.
108 Edinburgh Terrace, Tel. 3344

HELPS FIGHT COLDS



When coughs, colds, or bronchitis attack the system, a reliable tonic is needed. Waterbury's Compound builds up run-down vitality—strengthens body and nerves. Pleasant to take.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

Sole Agents
Perrin, Gough & Co. Ltd.
108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.



DANCE TO THE BIG NAME BANDS
In your Own Home!

With REDIFFUSION—at only \$10 a month rental—you get the World's finest radio programmes at the turn of a switch! 17 hours a day your Rediffusion set provides Classical or Dance Music, Comedy and Drama, News and Novelties. Call 26507 or 26771 (Kowloon) for your installation!



REDIFFUSION!

KOWLOON SHOPPING GUIDE

VARIETY AND ORIGINALITY

SHOP IN COMFORT

TOYS!
TOYS!
Bring JOYS!
FARMYARD SETS
TOY ANIMALS
SOLDIER SETS
PLASTIC BUILDING SETS

Chosen For Kowloon Kiddies!

at
SUNNY CO.

80, Nathan Road.

Kowloon.

An Excellent Variety of
POCKET NOVELS

for

TRAVELLERS

From Classics to Western Stories

at

SWINDON BOOK CO.

25, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

Tel. 59327

New Shipment Of:-

THOMAS TAYLOR

"LIGNUM VITAE" LAWN BOWLS

Sizes 4, 15/16" to 5/8"

and

GOLF UMBRELLAS

E. C. FINCHER

11, Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

Tel: 58818.

Tamara May

Room 503
Peninsula Hotel
Kowloon

JUST RECEIVED NEW CONSIGNMENT

COTTON DAY DRESSES
COCKTAIL DRESSES
NYLON BLOUSES
SKIRTS

ORDERS TAKEN — OPEN UNTIL 6 P.M.

BIRDS EYE

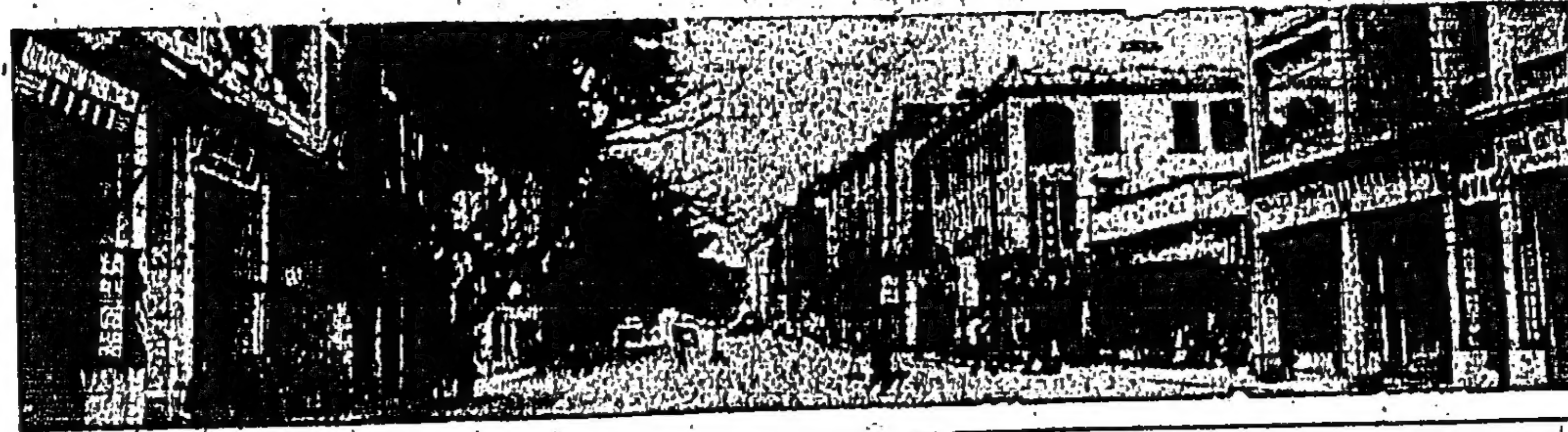
FROSTED FOODS

No Waste -- No Work -- Easier Meals

	Per Ctn.
PEAS	\$2.00
BEANS	\$1.85
CAULIFLOWER	\$2.20
SLICED STRAWBERRIES	\$2.65
WHOLE STRAWBERRIES	\$3.80
RASPBERRIES	\$2.55
BLACKCURRANTS	\$2.60
BLACKBERRIES	\$2.95
RHUBARB	\$1.60

See The Complete Range
NOW AT

THE DAIRY FARM
ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.



Amusement centre for Kowloon

Kowloon now has a new amusement centre. The Lai Chi Kok Amusement Park, said to be one of the largest of its kind in this part of the world, opened its gates to the public on Saturday, after undergoing more than two months of interior decorations.

The amusement park is located at Lai Chi Kok, next to the well known Lai Chi Kok beach. The site was at one time occupied by another amusement park of a smaller scale which featured two modern swimming pools. Today the new amusement park still maintains the two swimming pools. Beside the pools, the park also boasts of a luxurious ballroom.

The "Floating Ballroom" as it is called, is built on a mound surrounded by a small stream of water. As the ballroom is constructed without its lengthwise sides, the management claims that the "Floating Ballroom" is the coolest ballroom in the Colony.

The new amusement park also has a number of other features, including shooting galleries, game houses, rotating wheels for joy rides, "aeroplane" rides, hall of mirrors. The park has also two open-air theatres, one of which is specially constructed for motion pictures whereas the other is for stage shows.

Then, there is another amusement park which is still under construction: the Ming Yuen or the Sun Park.

The Sun Park is situated on Nathan Road very near the Nine Dragon Servicemen's Club. Although the new amusement park has not yet started to do business, colourful lights and games equipment have already been installed.

The entrance to the Sun Park is beautiful. Like the one to the "Forbidden City" in Peking, the entrance has a tone of bright red with flowery dragons painted over it.

The Sun Park is somewhat similar to the Luna Park. It has no ballroom.

New dancing hall

Do you also know that Kowloon has a new dancing hall? The Spanish Dancing Hall, located on Portland Street near Prince Edward Road.

On July 1, the new Castle Peak Hotel opened its gates to the public. A suburban hotel located in a beautiful spot near the 17-mile-stone, the hotel is the successor to the old Castle Peak Hotel.

Do you know that a portion of the beach in front of Tien Hau

KOWLOON SHOPS FULL OF GOOD THINGS

The Kowloon shops these days are full of good things. Here are some of the real bargains now available:—

Animals! The Sunny Company have a delightful collection of farmyard sets. Your small children will be entranced with them, there are miniature pigs, cows, chickens and horses, which can be enclosed in a real farm by assembling fence, barns and farmhouse. The farmer, his wife, a milk-maid and haymakers complete the picture.

If your children are interested in some of the wild animals that roam at large in other lands, let them see the toy giraffes, elephants and lions, to mention just a few, which the Sunny Company also has to offer. These are constantly adding new selection of toys in Kowloon and are constantly adding new selections to their already excellent stock.

Brocades — rich, gorgeous, colourful! They are to be found at Ying Tai & Co. in the Chungking Arcade and can be obtained in hostess gowns, the jackets for which this Company is so well known and latest innovation—short or long evening capes, which hang beautifully. These can be bought ready made.

Temple, in the New Territories, has been recently reclaimed and is now a parking lot?

According to reports the reclamation project was completed at the cost of more than \$10,000. More than two months were spent in filling the beach with stone and granite.

The reclamation project was carried out at the request of local residents, the report added.

"Mong Kok" are the two Chinese characters meaning "busy corner." Mong Kok is the district North of Yau Ma Tei. The centre of Mong Kok district is in the vicinity of the Broadway Theatre and the Nathan Road Branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Now due to the presence of the Broadway Theatre, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Nathan Road Branch, the Nine Dragon Servicemen's Club and, in the near future, the new amusement park, the Sun Park, Mong Kok may be considered the busiest amusement and shopping centre on the mainland.

According to some old mainlanders, 10 years ago Kowloon's busiest street was Shanghai Street where the population was 100 per cent Chinese. Now, Nathan Road is considered the busiest street on the mainland.

or you can choose your own brocade and own design.

The menfolk will be interested, too, in the pure silk shirting material which this Company has to offer. This comes in stripes and plain colours so suitable for the present warm days.

Carpet Industries have just received a new shipment of Indian carpets which, I am assured, last for a lifetime. These are really beautiful in colouring and design. Found that if you are planning to buy a new carpet the manager of Carpet Industries will go to infinite pains to advise you on colour schemes and sizes. There are also mohair rugs to be found here. These are extremely useful in small spaces. You can also buy here Gonggolium linoleum, which can be cleaned and washed so easily.

Dairy Farm's latest

Frosted Foods are the latest news at the Dairy Farm—frosted fruits, frosted vegetables, and frosted fish, all cleaned, peeled and prepared, ready for use. When defrosted it is hard to believe that the fruit and vegetables have not just been picked from the kitchen garden. Just look at them in their boxes when next you visit the Dairy Farm and your mouth will water, and you'll be sure to buy.

Frothing, by the way, loses none of the vitamin content of these foods. Are you looking for sports gear? E. C. Fincher's shop near the Star Ferry has everything you'll want. If your tennis racket seems to have lost its bounce, have it restrung at very reasonable cost, and your badminton and squash rackets, too. But if you want any type of new equipment, then this is the place for you. Golf clubs and balls of all the well-known makes; rackets of every kind; and for the fisherman, all the rods, reels and flies he can possibly require, as well as a variety of fresh-water tackle. This, in fact, is the sportsman's Paradise.

Hotel extension

Grand Hotel have taken over a further building at 14, Carnarvon

Road, and converted it into modern and comfortable flats suitable for small families or young marrieds. It is reasonably quiet here, and near the bus terminus and ferry. Non-residents are welcome in the restaurant. Have you tried their famous steaks and grills yet? Another speciality is afternoon teas. Go there after a shopping session and relax with "a good cup of tea"—so refreshing these hot days. They also serve home-made cakes and scones.

Tamara May has an exciting new collection of cool, colourful gowns. See her organdies with check trimmings, bows and tucks. There are Bernberg silks in simple tailored styles, which always look so right, whatever the time of day. I saw an outstandingly smart white jersey silk dress with a bold Mexican design on the hem and sleeves. Tamara May seems always to have such a large and varied stock: sports blouses, slacks and shorts in a large range of sizes, and dresses for every occasion. Drop in today—or any day. There is always something new here.

At Swatow Weng Lee & Co. you can find just that "something" you've been looking for to give as a present, or keep as a souvenir. There are ivory carvings, silk underclothes, which include those most useful half-slips—nightdresses beautifully embroidered, and children's pyjamas decorated with hand-worked Chinese designs.

Beach equipment

If you've been looking for equipment for the beach, then it's the Victory Company you want! They have a most impressive array of beach towels, shorts, slacks and pedal-pushers. You can also find here—those sandals you've been looking for. The Swindon Book Club is as well stocked as ever. They have a large range of pocket editions of the classics and a pleasing collection of books on famous painters. A very happy hour can be spent browsing round the counters. And, of course, if it's the latest in whodunits you want, then you'll find them here.

G. M. Arthur & Co. have an entrancing array of silverware to offer—cocktail sets, silver pencils, silver name caps for decanters. You'll find just the gift for the special occasion here. If you haven't yet sent your furs for winter storage, arrange to do this without delay with the Siberian Fur Store. They will also remodel your furs at moderate charge.

"SHOPPERS SPECIAL"

FACE TOWELS 80 cents
BATH & BEACH TOWELS From \$3.50
PEDAL-PUSHERS From \$10.00

(All Sizes, All Shades)

MEN'S (Arrow) SHIRTS . . . \$15.70
(Large & Small Sizes)

and

A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF
MATERIALS.

VICTORY COMPANY

113, Nathan Road.

(Opp. Nathan Theatre)

ENGLISH CHINAWARE (E.P.N.S.)

Attractive - Useful - Popular
The Perfect Gift

Showing at:—

G. M. ARTHUR & CO.

40 NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
TEL. 57513.

Just Arrived:—

"INDIAN CARPETS"

Colourful—Beautiful—Last A Lifetime

CARPET INDUSTRIES

63, Austin Road

Kowloon.

HAVE YOU AN ACCOMMODATION PROBLEM?

Flats — Comfortable & Modern

are

Available For Couples & Small Families
at

GRAND HOTEL

AFTERNOON TEAS & FRESH CAKES
SERVED DAILY

Carnarvon Road, Kowloon

Tel: 58147

A SPECIAL DISPLAY

of

IVORIES
and
LINGERIE

(Half Slips in Silk & Cotton and Children's Pyjamas)

SHOES & SLIPPERS

SWATOW WENG LEE CO.

52, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel: 56087

PURE SILK for:—

SHIRTS
PYJAMAS
BLOUSES

Imported by

YING TAI CO.

OF SHANGHAI

"The home of beautiful materials"
Our tailors are at your disposal and will create a style for you with true Shanghai workmanship.

SHANGHAI
222, Yates Road
(Near Bubbling Well Road)
Tel: 24582
Cable Address: "YINGTAT"

HONGKONG:
27, Chung King Arcade,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Tel: 69949
Cable Address: "YINGSIK"

Now Is The Season To Store Your Valuable



SIBERIAN FUR STORAGE

MAINTAINS AND REGULATES
TEMPERATURE AUTOMATICALLY
AND ELIMINATES EXCESS HUMIDITY
THE ONLY PROPERLY AIR-CONDITIONED
FUR COLD-STORAGE IN THE COLONY!

OUR EXPERT FURRIERS WILL CLEAN,
REPAIR AND REMODEL
LATEST 1950 FASHIONS TO HAND.

SIBERIAN FUR STORE

27, Des Voeux Rd., C. H.K.

132, Nathan Rd., Kowloon
Tel: 59950

LEE Theatre
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

SHOWING TODAY.

THE MARINES HAVE A REVEAL
...and the situation is well in hand!

SANDS OF IWO JIMA
Starring **JOHN WAYNE**
JOHN AGAR • ADLE MARA • FORREST TUCKER
WALLY CASELL • JAMES SPONN • RICHARD HEDD • ARTHUR FRANZ • JULIE BISHOP • JAMES HOLDEN
PETER COE • RICHARD JACKEL • Screen Play by Harry Brown • James Edward Dugan • Story by Harry Brown
Directed by Allen Davis • Associated Producers • Leonard Cligram
A REPUBLIC PICTURE

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED
SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

If she were your bride
...would you obey a command to kill her?

M-G-M's
hot-as-the-headlines hit!
ROBERT TAYLOR
ELIZABETH TAYLOR
twice as terrific together as
Conspirator
Directed by VICTOR SAVILE
Produced by ARTHUR HORNBLUM, JR.
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

TOMORROW
At the **QUEEN'S**
Columbia Pictures presents
"DARK PAST"
with William HOLDEN — Nina FUCH

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Final Showing Today: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
The World's Most Famous Film Star in His Latest
and the Best Comedy Hit of the Season!

CHARLES CHAPLIN
"MONSIEUR VERDOUX"
Commencing Tomorrow:
"CITY ACROSS THE RIVER"

TODAY ONLY
Cathay
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
...BAILED FAR AND WIDE AS THE
PEAK OF SCREEN EXCITEMENT...
HUMPHREY BOGART • IDA LUPINO in
MARK HELLMER'S **"HIGH SIERRA"**
WITH CORNEL WIDE • ALAN CURTIS
NEXT CHANGE: Myrna LOY • Richard GREENE in
"THAT DANGEROUS AGE"

E. German envoys' citizenship

Berlin, July 3.
You need more than a Communist party membership card to become an ambassador of East Germany. Soviet citizenship is required.

The Russian occupation zone, which sprawls between the Elbe and Oder rivers, has claimed to be a sovereign republic since last October.

It asserts that 18,000,000 East Germans now rule themselves—"friendship with the Soviet Union" being their watchword.

In the Bonn republic, every cabinet minister has openly criticized the Western Allied powers at one time or another. But in East Germany, no official ever says a word against Russia.

There is an utter lack of friction between Soviet foreign policy and the East German government. The reason appears obvious.

The government is headed by communist President Wilhelm Pieck and Communist Deputy Premier Walter Ulbricht, both of whom became Soviet citizens during long years of exile in Moscow.

Six of their seven ambassadors abroad are not only veterans of the German Communist Party. They are Soviet citizens, too.

The seventh, who proves the rule of dual citizenship by being an exception, missed out on a Soviet passport simply because he had to spend the Hitler era in Nazi concentration camps.

Only iron curtain countries have so far recognised the fledgling Eastern Republic. And they took their cue from the Kremlin, the first to initiate diplomatic relations.

The Kremlin's promptness has made Soviet Ambassador M. Fushkin the dean of the little diplomatic colony in East Berlin.

A brand-new embassy is nearly ready for him amid the ruins of the Unter Den Linden. It is the largest and costliest post-war building in the city.

The seven embassies of the Eastern republic are located in Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and China.

Ambassadors are expected to be filled soon in Vietnam and Albania. But the Albanian job is little wanted, in view of rumouring that the tiny Balkan state may break off like Yugoslavia from the Soviet bloc.

Top emissary is Rudolf Appert in Moscow, a native of the Austrian empire and a Communist deputy in Czechoslovakia's Parliament before the war. Accepted as a Soviet citizen, he returned to Prague to resurrect his party after the end of hostilities. But reliable agents were badly needed in Soviet-occupied Germany, so he quickly transferred his activities.

Dr. Friedrich Wolf, who wrote "The Sailors of Callao" and other plays during an extensive Communist career, represents East Germany at Warsaw. He organised the "Free Germany" committee in Moscow in wartime.

Three Moscow friends of Wolf—Erich Kope, Johnny Loch and Johannes Koenig—are ambassadors in Budapest, Bucharest and Peking.

Frau Anne Kundermann, former Moscow secretary of Wilhelm Pieck, heads the diplomatic mission to Sofia. Political enemies refer to her as the "Red Czarina."

The only ambassador without Soviet citizenship is Fritz Grosse in Prague. But his devotion to Communism goes back to 1920. Arrested by the Nazis, he spent 11 years behind bars. Among his fellow prisoners were Czech Communists now in important posts in the Prague government.

For this reason, Grosse won his appointment despite not having lived in Russia. — Associated Press.

Three Moscow friends of Wolf—Erich Kope, Johnny Loch and Johannes Koenig—are ambassadors in Budapest, Bucharest and Peking.

Frau Anne Kundermann, former Moscow secretary of Wilhelm Pieck, heads the diplomatic mission to Sofia. Political enemies refer to her as the "Red Czarina."

The only ambassador without Soviet citizenship is Fritz Grosse in Prague. But his devotion to Communism goes back to 1920. Arrested by the Nazis, he spent 11 years behind bars. Among his fellow prisoners were Czech Communists now in important posts in the Prague government.

For this reason, Grosse won his appointment despite not having lived in Russia. — Associated Press.

Three Moscow friends of Wolf—Erich Kope, Johnny Loch and Johannes Koenig—are ambassadors in Budapest, Bucharest and Peking.

Frau Anne Kundermann, former Moscow secretary of Wilhelm Pieck, heads the diplomatic mission to Sofia. Political enemies refer to her as the "Red Czarina."

The only ambassador without Soviet citizenship is Fritz Grosse in Prague. But his devotion to Communism goes back to 1920. Arrested by the Nazis, he spent 11 years behind bars. Among his fellow prisoners were Czech Communists now in important posts in the Prague government.

For this reason, Grosse won his appointment despite not having lived in Russia. — Associated Press.

Three Moscow friends of Wolf—Erich Kope, Johnny Loch and Johannes Koenig—are ambassadors in Budapest, Bucharest and Peking.

Frau Anne Kundermann, former Moscow secretary of Wilhelm Pieck, heads the diplomatic mission to Sofia. Political enemies refer to her as the "Red Czarina."

The only ambassador without Soviet citizenship is Fritz Grosse in Prague. But his devotion to Communism goes back to 1920. Arrested by the Nazis, he spent 11 years behind bars. Among his fellow prisoners were Czech Communists now in important posts in the Prague government.

For this reason, Grosse won his appointment despite not having lived in Russia. — Associated Press.

Napoleon's rank too impressive for his captor to write down

London, July 3.

On a record book of HMS Bellerophon is entered a list of the French prisoners taken aboard on July 1, 1815, after the battle of Waterloo.

The first name at the top of the column reads "Napoleon Buonaparte" to the right of the page is a space for the rank of the prisoners but an awed ship's officer was at a loss for words. He scribbled down three symbols "!!!"

author of "The Ancient Mariner" as Colbridge. But he reported that he found "Colbridge" a pretty substantial citizen whereas he had some doubts about Wordsworth as a sear and loyal subject.

A few feet away lies a letter written by the Duke of Wellington to Earl Bathurst giving an account of the Battle of Waterloo. Not far away is the log of HMS Victory for Oct. 21, 1805, giving the details of the great sea battle of Trafalgar.

Casualties listed
"Lord Nelson was wounded in the shoulder about 1.15 p.m. and, a victory having been reported to him at 4.30 p.m., he then died of his wound," it said.

Here is the list of those killed in battle:
"The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Nelson K. B. Duke of Brontic."
"Thomas Thomas — able seaman."

In the corner — in a drawer which is hard to find — is a letter from George Washington to King George III. By that time, 1783, tempers had cooled and President Washington was able to refer to the British king as "my great and good friend" before endorsing a treaty of trade and navigation between the nations.

Report read at trial
"I nevertheless called out so loud for help that everyone heard me and came flying to my assistance but all my officers except those who were concerned found themselves secured by armed sentinels."

So wrote Lieutenant—not captain—William Bligh in describing the beginning of the celebrated Mutiny on the Bounty. Bligh and 17 other men reached Timor in an open boat and his report was read at the trial of the finally captured mutineers.

In the museum lies the report of a detective who had been assigned by the government to investigate two suspicious characters — William Wordsworth and Samuel Colbridge.

Like many a policeman, he wasn't too good at getting the correct name of his subject and insisted on referring to the famed

'Democratic' groups assure Mao
London, July 2.
Chinese "democratic" groups have told the Communist leader and Chairman of the People's Government of China, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, that they will "strive to liberate Tibet and Taiwan and for the complete maintenance of China's territorial integrity and sovereignty," according to a Tass message from Peking received in London today.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are united as one man and we shall fight to drive the American imperialists out of Taiwan and other territories belonging to the Chinese people and for their return to the Chinese people," the message said.

"The United States imperialists openly mobilised their Seventh Fleet for armed aggression against China for the purpose of preventing us from liberating Taiwan."

"We Chinese people cannot for a moment reconcile ourselves to such a role as the part of American imperialism, taken in violation of justice, law and peace," — Reuter.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are united as one man and we shall fight to drive the American imperialists out of Taiwan and other territories belonging to the Chinese people and for their return to the Chinese people," the message said.

"The United States imperialists openly mobilised their Seventh Fleet for armed aggression against China for the purpose of preventing us from liberating Taiwan."

"We Chinese people cannot for a moment reconcile ourselves to such a role as the part of American imperialism, taken in violation of justice, law and peace," — Reuter.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are united as one man and we shall fight to drive the American imperialists out of Taiwan and other territories belonging to the Chinese people and for their return to the Chinese people," the message said.

"The United States imperialists openly mobilised their Seventh Fleet for armed aggression against China for the purpose of preventing us from liberating Taiwan."

"We Chinese people cannot for a moment reconcile ourselves to such a role as the part of American imperialism, taken in violation of justice, law and peace," — Reuter.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are united as one man and we shall fight to drive the American imperialists out of Taiwan and other territories belonging to the Chinese people and for their return to the Chinese people," the message said.

"The United States imperialists openly mobilised their Seventh Fleet for armed aggression against China for the purpose of preventing us from liberating Taiwan."

"We Chinese people cannot for a moment reconcile ourselves to such a role as the part of American imperialism, taken in violation of justice, law and peace," — Reuter.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are united as one man and we shall fight to drive the American imperialists out of Taiwan and other territories belonging to the Chinese people and for their return to the Chinese people," the message said.

"The United States imperialists openly mobilised their Seventh Fleet for armed aggression against China for the purpose of preventing us from liberating Taiwan."

"We Chinese people cannot for a moment reconcile ourselves to such a role as the part of American imperialism, taken in violation of justice, law and peace," — Reuter.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

Do whales commit suicide?

London, July 3.

Do whales commit suicide? Or was the weird, agonised death of 274 of them recently on Scottish beaches plain accidental death?

Amazed fishermen at Dunbar, on the North Sea, and in the Orkney Islands, 200 miles farther North, had ringside seats when the sleek, three to 20-footers—all pilot whales—charged full steam ahead at the beach and piled up like gigantic rocks in shallow water.

The big, black-skinned mammals gasped out their lives, thrashing wildly with their tails and trumpeting eerie cries. Children wept at their death throes.

Eye-witnesses of this latest slaughter—it happens somewhere almost every year—said some of the whales seemed to commit suicide deliberately.

A dozen or more six-foot baby whales returned to die even after soft-hearted fishermen dragged them out into deeper water.

The babies came churning "boe" like torpedoes, one would-be rescuer reported, their shrill cries answering the deeper roar of the adults.

But marine experts discount the theory the adult whales went willingly to death.

Pilot whales travel in large schools and are a gregarious lot, said London's Natural History Museum. Most likely, it surmises, the big, 12-ton bull whales, leading the pack, accidentally ran aground and the others ploughed ashore blindly following the leaders.

The whales do not drown in free air as fish do, gasping to take oxygen-bearing water into their gills. Whales are not fish. They breathe the same air as human beings, through similar lungs. A stranded seal would live on land. But the whales were killed by their own massive frame.

Their great weight, normally supported by water, was too much for their bone structure and their breathing apparatus was crushed.

When police mercilessly shot some of the whales which were dying hard and noisily, women turned away "because the poor things seem so human."

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

But canny Scots of Dunbar lost no time in carting away truckloads of carcasses to chemical firms to extract fats and oils. Others were towed out to sea before they rotted and endangered health.

In the Orkneys, Kirkwall County Council snapped up an offer from a Norwegian whaling firm to relieve them of 100 whales piled high, dry and stinky on a favourite beach. — Associated Press.

KING'S LIBERTY
Air-Conditioned

4 SHOWS TODAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



"AWFUL TRUTH"

A Chinese Comedy in Mandarin Dialogue
Presented by Great Wall Pictures

ROXY
AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.30 7.30 & 9.30 P. M.

"SOMEWHERE IN THE NIGHT THERE'S A WOMAN WAITING..."
The story of a man afraid to love!

JOHN HODIAK • NANCY GUILD
SOMEWHERE IN THE NIGHT

LLOYD NOLAN • RICHARD CONTE
Directed by JOSEPH L. MANKIEWICZ • Produced by ANDERSON LAWLER

SHOWING TODAY

MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONED

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

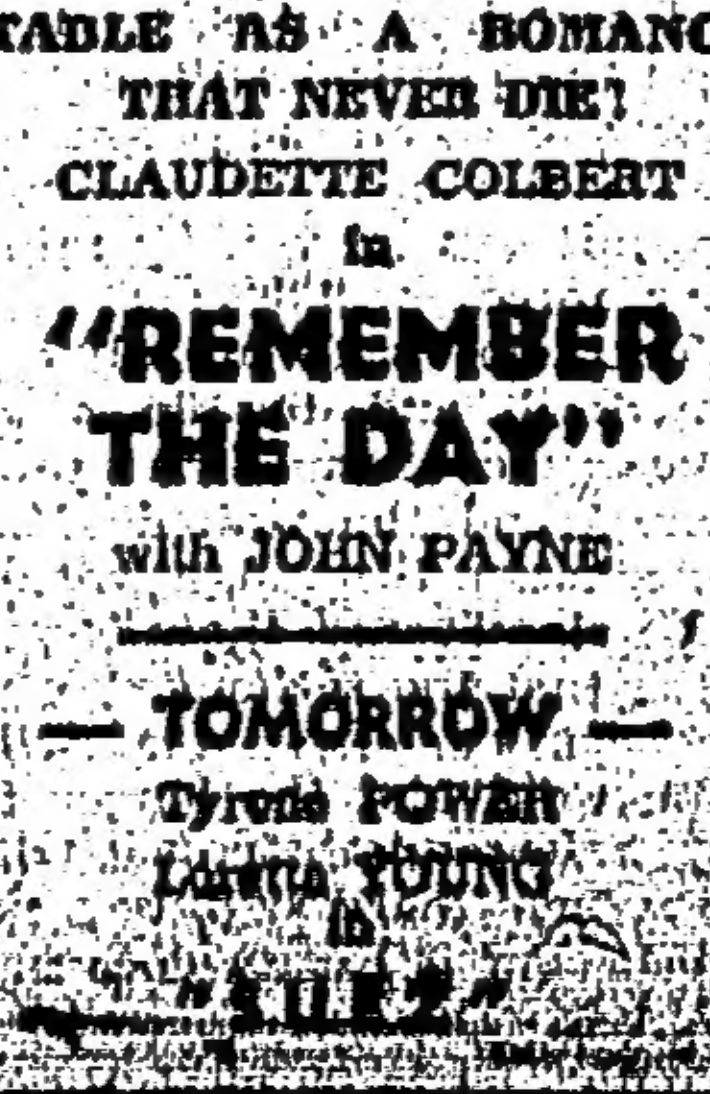


THE LOST PEOPLE
COMMENCING THURSDAY
Walt Disney Presents The Adventures of "ICHABOD and MISTER TOAD"
SUNG AND TOLD BY BING CROSBY
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
ADDED: WALT DISNEY PRESENTS THE "ACADEMY AWARD SHORT FEATURE"
"SEAL ISLAND" STARRING BOB HOPE AND KATHARINE HUNTER

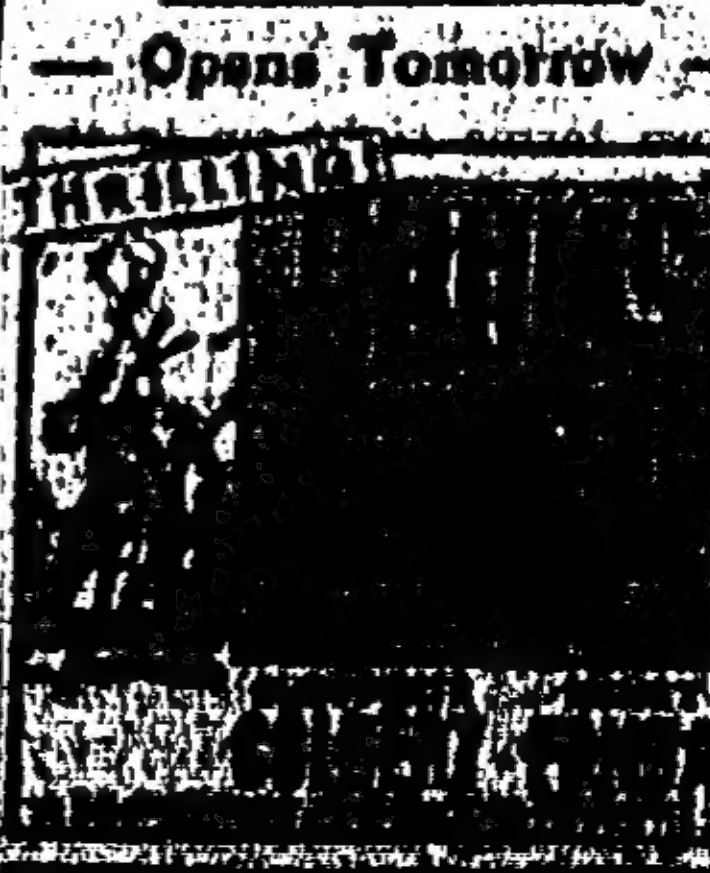
STAR
Phone 59333

17, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
— TODAY ONLY —
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

20th Century-Fox Pictures
Presents
A STORY AS UNFORGETTABLE AS A ROMANCE
THAT NEVER DIES!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
in
"REMEMBER THE DAY"
with JOHN PAYNE
— TOMORROW —
Thelma POWELL
LARRY YOUNG
in
"THE DAY"



ALL THE KING'S MEN
THE STORY OF A BIG SHOT
— Opens Tomorrow —
THRILLER



TOMORROW AT THE KING'S

THE GREAT DAN PATCH
Dennis O'KEEFE
GAIL ROSS
RUTH WARRICK
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
A VERY REAL - VERY HOT
After the success of "The Great Dan Patch" in the U.S.A. and Canada, this picture is now being shown in the U.K. and Ireland.

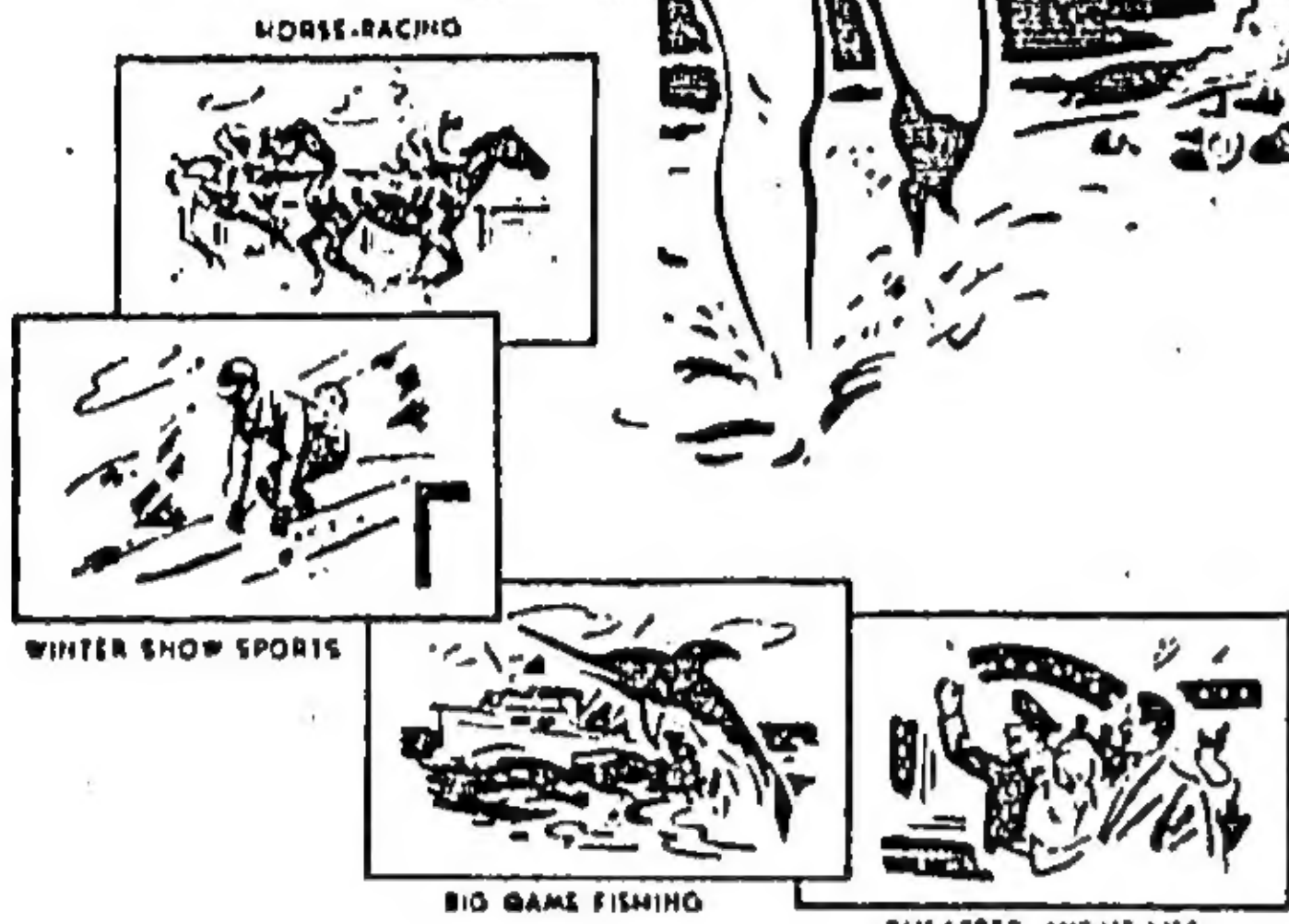
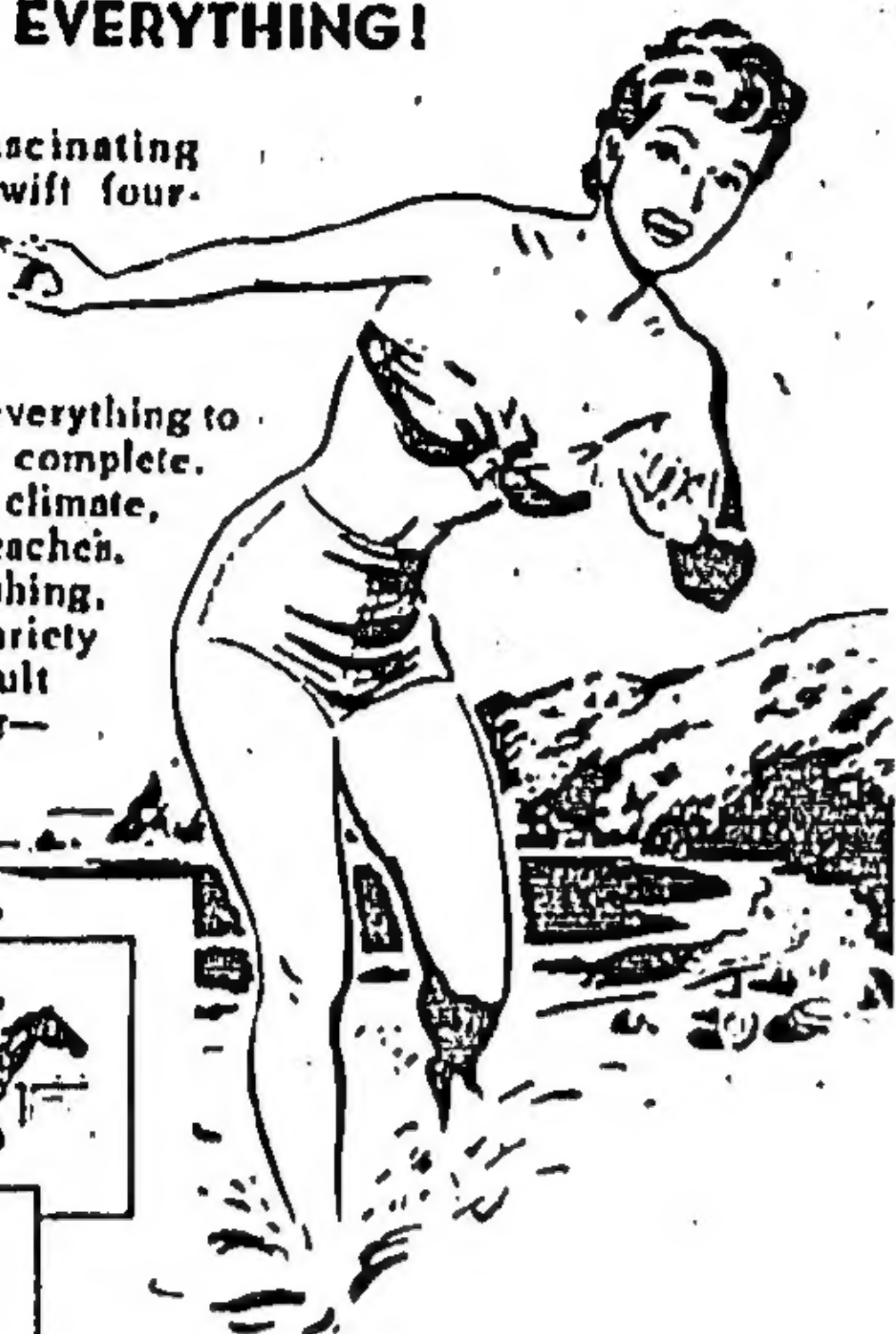
ONLY 30 HOURS AWAY BY AIR



Australia

HAS EVERYTHING!

Fly to this fascinating holiday land by swift four-engined Q.E.A. Skymaster in a mere 30 hours. Australia will welcome you with everything to make your holiday complete. Glorious temperate climate, magnificent surf beaches, night life, game fishing, horse-racing—its variety is endless. Consult your travel agent or—



Qantas Empire Airways

(In association with B.O.A.C.)
Agents: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Tel. 27763-6 39161-2-3



SUPER AIR SERVICE
FAR EAST — EUROPE BY LUXURIOUS DC-6
FLY ABOVE THE WEATHER — IN PRESSURIZED, AIR-CONDITIONED, RADIANT-HEATED CABINS.
SMOOTH — SWIFT — SILENT

Every Friday
TO LYDDA, ROME, ZURICH, FRANKFURT, COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM
CONNECTING SAS-SERVICES TO 18 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
TO NEW YORK VIA GLASGOW
TO BUENOS AIRES VIA RECIFE, RIO DE JANEIRO & MONTEVIDEO
FLY BY

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

General Agents for Hongkong, Macao and South China:
THORSEN & CO., LTD.
Jensen's Building, Top Floor Tel. 21341-3-4
Cable: TSCSAS (Telegrams: Scandinavia) APB10

WHEN HE MEETS YOU

He looks at your Lips

DRAMATIZE THEM WITH TANGEE

For that all-important first impression dramatize your lips with exciting Tangee colors. Seven Fashion Shades to give your lips alluring color for every occasion. Thanks to its secret formula Tangee goes on smoother... stays on longer. Glorious new cases, too. Use Tangee—because He looks at your lips.

Tangee

MORE WOMEN HAVE USED... THAN ANY OTHER LIPSTICK IN THE WORLD

CHINA MAIL

12, Des Voeux Road, Central, MESSANIE FLOOR, HONG KONG.

Telephone: 24364
Editor in Chief: 24364
Reporters & General Office: 24312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months: HK\$18.00
6 months: HK\$36.00
One Year: HK\$72.00

All news contributions to be addressed to Editor-in-Chief. Advertisements and Business communications should be addressed to the Company CHINA MAIL LTD.

Mr. & Mrs. A. W. BLACK
P.P.C. per B.O.A.C. Plane

A NEW DEDICATION

The American people will celebrate their Independence Day this year in much the same forms as have become traditional, both at home and abroad. But the celebrations will have a background of grim purpose. The Security Council called for the restoration of peace and a cease-fire in Korea. The Government of the United States responded with a swiftness in action that was in marked contrast with all previous experience of the United Nations and its predecessor. The lend it has taken in responding to the call has been supported with singular unanimity by practically the whole of the free world.

The American people have put their hands to the plough in a great enterprise in support of one of the basic principles to which all nations have subscribed. It is necessary to hold fast to the issue of principle on which all action has been based. This was clearly expressed by the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, in his address to the American Newspaper Guild. The President, he said, had enunciated the policy of the Government to uphold the sanctity of the Charter and the rule of law among the nations. The size and speed of the attack, he said, made it evident that it was a premeditated action. He recalled that the United States recognised the new Government in South Korea in January last year, and that many other members of the United Nations had done the same. After reviewing the background of recent history against which the aggression had taken place, he went on:

"The great single fact which stands out from this summary of history is that a peaceful people ruled by a sovereign independent government of their own choosing, brought into being by the United Nations and recognised by the great majority of the free nations of the world, was attacked in a cynical and brutal act of aggression. We are confronted with a direct challenge to the United Nations. Whether this organisation, which embodies our hopes for an international order based on peace with justice and freedom, can survive this test, will depend upon the vigour with which it answers the challenge, and the support which it receives from the free nations."

It is salutary to look back on the repeated efforts by the United Nations Commission to bring about peace and unity in Korea. In those efforts it received no aid whatsoever from the Government of North Korea, but a complete and absolute refusal. No member of the Commission was ever permitted to set foot on North Korean soil.

The Communist regime would have nothing to do with it, nor with the principle of compromise or conciliation. It sought the unification of Korea, but on its own terms and its terms alone. Those terms right up to the end were surrender. Quite possibly it would not have borne the sole blame if it had agreed to negotiate through the United Nations Commission, for the leaders of the South Korean Government were also very difficult men, headstrong and obstinate. But at least the South Korean Government was elected by the votes of the people, re-

"My most exciting assignment."--No. 2:

WHEN LANCES DEALT DEATH

By Francis Boyle

"Find out just what is happening in Chile." The terms of reference may seem vague now, but at that time it was obvious that a revolution of sorts was brewing, simmering or already exploding, in the 2800 miles (average width only 110 miles) of one of the most delightful countries on the earth.

One by one, South American Republics had revolted. It was the recognised thing. But Chile, for some four years she had been under the iron heel of one of the earlier dictatorships. How, or where, could she find the power to assert herself and get rid of the tyrant—if tyrant they were? For there was no denying that this same dictatorship had brought innumerable benefits to the country.

It was, for a change, a law-abiding country. Its finances, on the surface, were sound. Its incomparably wealthy nitrate fields had been acquired by the State. Anyway, one knew the country well. And a chance of getting away from the sticky heat and artificiality of Buenos Aires in the Argentine was too good to be missed.

Finally, orders were orders. There was no air passenger service across the mighty chain of the Andes in those days. But there was nothing uncomfortable about the Trans-Andino railway. In fact, you bowl for countless miles across the illimitable Argentinian pampas before ever you change to the Trans-Andino railway. Then you climb and climb, and descend and descend, until you reach the incomparable loveliness of Santiago, Chile's capital, encircled by the snow-capped Cordillera and beautiful beyond description at sunset.

Source of trouble

One expected trouble on first arrival, for the sequence of trouble in South America was nothing new. At various times there had been that affair of the Chaco War between Bolivia and Paraguay and that curious occasion when the Chilean Air Force had bombed units of its own Fleet. Santiago, however, seemed quiet, but one was advised to stay indoors. Nobody did, of course, and there were numerous identity checks by the efficient carabineros. In the British Club, one shrugged shoulders and had another drink. Some bars on the main thoroughfares were closed. The remaining did a roaring trade in Chile (grape cider) and cold de more ("monkey's tail") while patrons, with an eye on the door, said that the day of tyranny was passing and, incidentally, to hell with Peru. They always added that in Chile, before the Tacna-Arica settlement with their Northern neighbour.

gistered under the supervision of the United Nations Commission.

It is this fundamental spirit of the Communist Parties, wherever they are, that is so menacing to all the hopes of world peace. They regard all other groups and parties, who refuse to look upon them as the last dispensation of political and historical wisdom, as enemies to be fought and overwhelmed. Even in China, where Communism has not wholly overridden the traditional characteristics of the Chinese people, compromise and toleration are still limited to fellow-travellers. It is a line of demarcation that derives from arbitrary doctrine no less than from the habit of practice.

The basic test in the Korean issue was willingness to accept free elections. It is not peculiar to this question alone. It is one of the major dividing lines between the two great camps. One believes in rule and authority imposed from above, the other in consent from below through electoral processes. Nowhere are these perfect, but they do almost invariably express the will of the people. Events in Korea have moved from a determined and sustained effort to impose the political will of the Communists on the people of South Korea to an attempt to impose that will by military force.

The two issues are almost universal and while that gives the immediate problem, and the United Nations action thereon, a world-wide significance, there is yet hope that the settlement can be localised. Even that will take time, and the longer it takes the more difficult it will be. But there will be no world war if Russia does not want it.

It was not until, defying advice, one went along to the two-mile thoroughfare then known as the Avenida de las Delicias (Avenue of Delights) that one found how far from delightful things were. Off the Avenue, the Moneda (Presidential Palace) was guarded by compact lines of troops and dirty-looking machine-guns. Sporadic firing took one further up towards the hill of Santa Lucia near the University.

(That was the source of the trouble. One might have known: it always is. All South American revolutionaries, at least in those days, first suborn or incite the University students. You don't mind so much dying when you are young, and it is great fun to contest with Discipline.)

I ducked after the first volley was fired over our heads. But since nobody took much notice, I moved up the stream and soon found myself beyond the University, watching a battle royal progressing. Students had barricaded themselves within the precincts and were hurling everything they could find down on the besieged carabineros (militarised police). The latter were firing over the roof of the building, but not too high over the roof. From time to time they warned the crowd amongst which I stood that if they did not break up, they would be fired upon. The crowd made rude noises. Clutching my British passport, I made a polite one.

One was young then. No braver, but more curious — an attribute which, though it may cause a shocking mortality rate among felices, is yet the jour-

nalist's sine qua non. Which, being interpreted in modern parlance, means that if you haven't got it, you've had it.

Went mad

They said afterwards that it was somebody on the roof of the nearby Union Club who cast the first stone. Others followed. The stones were revolver bullets and several policemen lay dead or dying on the ground. Hitherto reasonably patient, the carabineros went mad.

They did not fire over our heads. They fired straight into the compact mass of hundreds of carabineros. How many fell I do not know, for, thoroughly willing, I was carried forward by the badly frightened multitude which stamped for the nearest side-street. There was another volley and a man a yard behind me fell. And then, as we reached the side-street of San Antonio (not far from the refuge of the British Club) the terrifying thing happened.

With a clatter of hoofs the mounted carabineros, lances gleaming well in front of the heads of their mounts, came after us at the charge. Into doorways darted some of the crowd, to be winked out by those wicked lances. Into side streets went the rest. And into the Calle San Antonio went I and a score of others, at the double. We were but a few yards down the street when the sound of hoofs proved that several of the lancers had wheeled in after us. Putting my faith in God, the British Club some fifty yards ahead and the British passport

in my hands, I pounded on with a dry mouth and sorely palpitating heart. I was no revolutionary. I was no Chilean. I had done no wrong... or had I? If they came, I cannot say I felt the physical presence of that lance or lance I felt the "hot breath" of the charger down my neck. It was near enough, however. How near I realised when the man alongside tripped, and then squealed horribly. The horse checked, some sort of physical operation was performed so near behind me, and, terrified beyond belief, I darted into a doorway. There I stood trembling, my passport held out. I hoped the lancer would pass me by or, pausing, would realise my nationality.

Open door

At first I did not know whence came the voice. But then, just as those hateful hoofs started up again, I realised that the door behind me had been opened a fraction and an agitated Chileno was bidding me enter. I entered—and collapsed on the floor. They would not let me leave the house that night. I helped to dress the wounds (one, a lance wound) of the revolutionaries who had sought asylum in that house, and wondered what good my passport would do me if the house were raided.

It was not until the morning brought news that the President had fled to the Argentine frontier by car. The population went mad. The tyrant was gone. Down with all tyrants! And, incidentally, to hell with Peru. What was it all about? Quilen Sabe? It was a revolution, that was all, and there will be another one tomorrow. If I asked just what they fought for, other than some local Don Caspar proudly told this little Villalima: "It was a famous victory."

To this day, mechanised or otherwise, I am scared stiff of lancers.

THE DAY THAT NEWS BEGAN TO TALK

It is 21 years since the first talkie newsreels were shown in Britain, for the first British news-reel in sound was of the 1929 Derby—the year Trigo won at 33 to 1.

It was made by British Movietone News, a company that has been first in news-reels ever since. Cinema addicts had already absorbed studio-made talkies and had grown accustomed to "talking" news-reels; but here was the real thing—the Derby, just as if you were there on Epsom Downs, bookies shouting the odds, the swift clip of galloping horses, the roar of the crowds. (People said: "No one will bother to go to the Derby now"; they still do.)

It was a sensation, a scoop for the busy newcomer, British Movietone News, that set people talking. All over the country it was on show only four days after the race.

New standards

Within a few years those same cinema-goers were taking it for granted that they could pay their shillings and see and hear not only the Derby but all kinds of events, "scoops" too, within a few hours. British Movietone News set a new high for speed, efficiency, and exclusives in those early days. Today, as it celebrates its 21st birthday, as 7,000,000 cinema-goers look forward each week to its bi-weekly news-reels, it can look back on an imposing record: 1929.—The first Derby with sound. 1932.—That critical Cup final goal in a B.M.N. news-reel sequence, which showed that the ball had been "out of play" just before the goal was scored. 1934.—Editor struggling at a foundation stone-laying ceremony, nonplussed as his ceremonial hammer flew into pieces. The Nazis tried to have that news-reel suppressed and failed. 1937.—That wonderful "colour" film of the Coronation. (B.M.N. scooped the pool by hiring all the Technicolor cameras in this country.)

1944.—The final, shattering assault on Monte Cassino. 1949.—First pictures of the Amethyst from the Yangtze. The news-reel cameras have "caught" many incidents and scenes that have been cut in the interests of good taste, diplomacy, and Mrs. Grundy.

Unhappy phrase There was, for instance, the statement which began an interview: "I am quite conscious..." then paused. The off-stage, tetchy remark by a prince on a public occasion: "This is no job for a man!" A Derby at which the news-reel cameraman entrusted their bet to a colleague who had sight of the bookie. Later, in the afternoon the colleague saw his bookie in one corner of the pictures he had taken, rapidly dismantling his stand and disappearing. These are thought to be the only real-life pictures of a "welsher" "welshing".

Series of earlier battles and unending incidents, which

happen when people are off-guard. A number of war pictures were considered too gruesome. (During the war people became inured to ghastly sights, but now we have got back to pre-war sensitivity.)

Early in the '30's the news-reels, battling for public favour, had their own private "war," and the

By John Hall

public laughed as companies, having bought exclusive news-reel rights for big events, struggled to prevent rivals from "pirating."

Cup final war

British Movietone News tell against themselves the story of a Cup Final when they had to buy tickets in a roundabout way and smuggle their cameramen into the ground.

The moment their men proceeded hidden cameras they were swooped on by agents of the "rightful" company. The tickets had been "planted."

That "war" ended on a hysterical note when "pirates" strove to beat a barrage of balloons round a Test match ground by hiring the upper rooms of a house.

The "pirates" were seen and spotlights were rushed in and trained on the "pirates" who produced mirrors to reflect the spotlights and in doing so boggled the players.

After that there was peace. Red-faced reminiscence from B.M.N. That reminiscence from Chelsea Arts Ball three years ago when, by accident, a young lady got on the news-reel wearing nothing but her New Year's resolutions.

The eight minutes of Movietone News was compiled and condensed from about two hours of reels, some taken by B.M.N.'s own cameramen, others by Movietone news-reel men who are stationed all over the world. Most popular news-reel "shots" are those of the Royal Family, who appear on average, in two out of three news-reels.

The King takes a close interest in news films, frequently "directs" when the news-reel men take informal pictures of his family. By arrangement, one cameraman "covers" royal events, and his films are distributed to all the companies, including B.M.N. The cameraman assigned to take pictures last year of the Duke of Edinburgh, Princess Elizabeth, and little Prince Charles arrived at Windlesham to be greeted by the Duke with the news that baby was asleep and they'd have to wait.

To all in time, the Duke had the cameraman "bowl to him" as his private cricket practice net. That went on for an hour before the baby awoke. In 21 years public tested for news-reels have changed, says Mr. Gerald Sanger, who has been editor of British Movietone News for all but a few months of its

existence. "News-reels today have to be faster and livelier," he says. "At first cinema-goers would listen to a politician or public man speaking for as long as four or five minutes. Now two minutes is the limit."

Problem facing all the news-reel companies and the film industry today is the challenge of television, which runs its own news-reel; but Mr. Sanger says there is plenty of evidence that the public still wants independent news-reels; that it would revolt against any attempt to have news-reels vested in a monopoly—the B.B.C.

In the early days of sound-reels most people got "mike fright." Today, according to B.M.N. "ace" cameraman Paul Yyand, you can push a "mike" in front of a schoolboy and he'll talk and talk and talk.

Their trials

Some of the news-reel cameramen is what he calls a "lens louse." They come in male and female species, publicity-hunters who never miss a chance of getting in front of a news-reel camera and hogging the scene as long as they can. There are the "anglers"—again the "lenses" who have learned at which angle they photograph best and always try to present that angle to the camera short—people who perform miracles not to get alongside someone tall.



The State Department has politely rejected Chiang Kai-shek's offer to send seasoned troops to Korea.

Just like I told ya, bud. If we gotta surrender any time, we don't need no help from experts.

Report states that the Irish police are engaging in a brief campaign to "collect" up seaside resorts. They are determined to expose girls who expose girls.

"Independence Day" fare announced. Judging by the invitation cards, cocktails go on continuously from before noon to late at night. Fare enough.

Regarding this new cut in British newspaper, Myrtle asks how you can have seven-page papers. Well, you see, dear, they just leave one page blank.

In America they're advertising sun-baths made of chicken for ornamentation, not for warmth.

Taking 10 wickets in an innings for the second time in a month, this chap Pepper must be regarded as hot stuff.

"Quentin's" government may only be temporary. Nonsense. French governments invariably last for at least a week.

"Are the wrong girls playing tennis?" No, I wouldn't say they were playing tennis.

According to "Pravda," Stalin will never stand for Mr. Truman. On the other hand, he might possibly be willing to sit for Mr. Churchill.

Just to emphasise the holy nature of the war against North Korea, the two American generals appointed are called Dean and Church.

"Stork brings babies to Dutch vessel." Facilities should be provided for local sub-editors to learn the facts of life.

"Yes," said Myrtle's mother after a pal. "The gossip was wonderful. But it got so late I could hardly keep my mouth open."



"Ye should never throw away lighted cigarettes—run down an' nip 'em!"

Any time is a good time—

for a Round-Trip to **SEAM**

BY SEA—\$500
Special round-trip fare by CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.'s Modern vessels, sailing fortnightly
BY SEA and AIR (or vice versa)
\$675 Special round-trip fare by CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. and CATHAY PACIFIC AIRWAYS Skymaster plane
For further details, please apply to or call on
Butterfield & Swire

U.S. TURNS DOWN CHINESE OFFER OF TROOPS FOR KOREA

U.S. action boost to Indo-China

Paris, July 2. The fast American action to defend South Korea gave the biggest morale boost in four years to the French, fighting to hold the soft underbelly of the Far East in Indo-China.

Common reaction in French government circles to the American decision to hold the line against Communism in Asia was: "Now we know we can count on support, if an important attack comes."

The reaction came as Taiwan reports claimed that Chinese Communist troops were moving South toward Indo-China, where only a thin line of French forts guards the frontiers.

There has been some speculation that the next Communist move in the Far East might be to try to dislodge the French, who already have their hands full trying to beat the Communist-led Nationalists who want the French out of Indo-China. But the threat is nothing new, officials said, as France had always expected that trouble might come from the North, long before the Communist move in Korea.

The big weakness of the French position in Indo-China is that the majority of the Indo-Chinese do not want them there, but the Communists gained control of the Nationalist movement and the struggle became part of the fight against Communist expansion.

The United States has promised economic and military aid to the French and the French-supported government of Vietnam, which is trying to win Nationalist support away from the Communists. First military aid—seven C-47 transport planes—arrived only a few days ago. More will come, but in the meantime American action in Korea makes the French feel more confident.

—United Press.

UN request causes confusion

Stockholm, July 2. Confusion and embarrassment here have followed the telegram which the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, has sent asking Sweden what help, if any, she can give South Korea.

Conflicting semi-official and official statements by the Swedish Foreign Ministry have caused ill will in the United States, the New York correspondents of the big Stockholm newspapers reported today.

The first reaction to the telegram was an officially inspired statement that the reply was necessary because the telegram was so conditional.

On Saturday an official statement said Sweden's silence over the telegram had been given too categorical importance.

Shortly afterwards the Foreign Minister, M. Osten Unden, added a personal statement that the Government condemned North Korea's aggression and agreed with the Security Council's conception of the matter.

He explained that the Government wished to confer with the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee, meeting tomorrow before deciding what action to take on Mr. Lie's telegram.

Commenting on the publicity caused in the United States, the "Aftonbladet" shifted the blame to the big news agencies and the American broadcasting stations, which were "blatantly forth" the news that Sweden refused to support the Security Council's resolution. —Reuter.

SLIM ARRIVES IN SINGAPORE

Singapore, July 2. Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived today after military conferences in Australia and New Zealand.

Marshal Slim declined to comment on the Korean war, but said the military conferences so far had been very satisfactory. He plans to tour front-line troops in Malaya, and to leave for London by way of Saigon on Thursday. —United Press.

Reply expresses U.S. appreciation Taiwan's defence

Washington, July 2. The United States today turned down the Chinese Nationalist offer to send 33,000 troops from Taiwan to aid the Allied forces in South Korea but left the way open to use them later if necessary.

The offer was made on Friday by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government. The American reply—delivered to the Chinese embassy here late today—expressed appreciation for this prompt and substantial demonstration of support for the United Nations.

But it added, "In the light of a threat of invasion of Taiwan by the Communist forces from the mainland, a threat repeated in the last day or so by a spokesman for the Chinese Communist regime in Peking. It is the view of the government of the United States that it would be desirable for representatives of General MacArthur's headquarters to hold discussions with the Chinese military authorities on Taiwan concerning plans for the defence of the island against an invasion prior to any final decision on the wisdom of reducing defences on Taiwan by the transfer of troops to Korea."

This apparently put the final decision up to General MacArthur, who commands the Allied force against North Korea. The note said it was understood that General MacArthur's headquarters will get in touch with the Chinese military authorities about sending representatives to Taiwan.

Observers said the note appeared to be purposely foggy about Chiang's offer. It is no secret that some Washington officials fear that the landing of Nationalist troops in South Korea would be an invitation for Chinese Communists to move into North Korea. That would transfer the Chinese civil war to Korea and invite a military disaster because the Communists can rush in overwhelming numbers of troops.

Embarrassment

The flat turnaround of the Nationalist offer, however, could embarrass the United States in the light of its ready acceptance of help from Great Britain and Australia.

The State Department disclosed that Chiang's government hinted at possible aid for South Korea last Thursday then in an aside.

Strained relations in Berlin noted

Berlin, July 2. The American authorities took a serious view of strained East-West relations in Berlin today as the official Russian newspaper here warned that the danger of war was as great in Europe as in the Far East. The newspaper, the "Tagliche Rundschau," Russia's "voice" in Germany, said, however, that a third World War must be prevented.

"The danger of war in Europe created by the Imperialists is as great as in the Far East," said the "Tagliche Rundschau" in a front-page editorial.

Another "Rundschau" editorial accused President Truman of "commencing open acts of war" by sending American troops to fight the Communist invaders in Korea. It said: "He wants to fly the flag of the United Nations over his open acts of war and in that way hide the first phase of his Korean plan of aggression."

Another "Rundschau" editorial accused President Truman of "commencing open acts of war" by sending American troops to fight the Communist invaders in Korea. It said: "He wants to fly the flag of the United Nations over his open acts of war and in that way hide the first phase of his Korean plan of aggression."

The Soviet, in a formal note, charged the United States with dropping bombs on Russian-occupied East Germany, especially against cities far outside the three air corridors linking West Germany and Berlin.

Air Force authorities denied the accusations, but said the note might be a new Russian attempt to divert the Western air effort to the former German capital. A high diplomatic source said such an attempt would have a "catastrophic" result. —United Press.

Coalition Government for France

Paris, July 2. The Prime Minister, Mr. Henri Queuille, formed a new right of centre coalition government tonight, ending eight days of internal political uncertainty that had left France leaderless amid a growing world crisis.

The new government, already pledged to advance by its 46-year-old Radical Socialist head to full co-operation with the United States and Britain in the present Far Eastern conflict, differs little from the government of ex-Premier Georges Bidault, which was overthrown eight days ago.

It was made up almost entirely of Radical Socialists, M. Bidault's Catholic Popular Republicans, the small, moderate, Rightist Democrats and a few other Independents and Rightists. It contains no Socialists.

The 99 Socialist Deputies in the National Assembly voted for M. Queuille early yesterday morning to ensure his approval as Prime Minister, but their leaders later decided to remain outside the government itself.

An outstanding feature was the addition of ex-Premier Paul Reynaud, Minister of State in charge of relations with the war-torn Indo-Chinese states and Far Eastern affairs generally.

Hope for truce

After presenting the new government to President Vincent Auriol, M. Queuille told newsmen he hoped the country would observe the political truce he had called for in his speech asking for endorsement by the National Assembly. However, political experts were less confident, and the government was generally regarded as an interim one.

M. Queuille, who was Minister of the Interior in the Bidault government, kept this job with his premiership. This in itself was a tip-off that everything had his eye on the approaching general elections. The Minister of the Interior controls the carrying out of general elections and his Ministry has funds for which no accounting is needed. For both reasons, the Ministry of the Interior is the most coveted Cabinet job in France when the elections approach.

Under the constitution, if two successive governments fall in a period of 18 months as a result of votes, the President can dissolve the Assembly and call a nationwide general election.

Mr. Queuille's government should fall as M. Bidault's did a week ago, elections at the end of the year or in early 1951 would be almost a certainty. —United Press.

APPEAL TO HUK LEADERS

Manila, July 3. Vice-President Fernando Lopez, in a radio broadcast from Holo, appealed to the Huk leaders and bandits to lay down their arms now at this time of national emergency, with the Philippines facing the threat of external aggression if the Korean conflict spreads.

Speaking in connection with the new pacification drive against the Huk rebels in Panay, Mr. Lopez said a serious international problem has developed as a result of democracy was now being decided by a referendum in Korea. He said the Philippines "cannot escape the impending holocaust if the democracies fail to contain the inroads of Communism." —United Press.

ITALIAN APPEAL TO WORKERS

Rome, July 2. The Italian Confederation of Labour last night appealed to all workers to oppose Communist-sponsored strikes and agitation of any kind about Korea.

The appeal was an order of the day issued by the Secretariat of the Confederation, in which it also announced approval of United Nations support for South Korea.

It said in part: "Italian workers must oppose any attempts to organize agitations and strikes aimed to speculate on the situation in Korea, which is the truth in favour of those who through armed aggression, have created the danger of world war." —United Press.

Largely on China and Korean developments, reports on which still are unofficial and conflicting, the Italian workers' confederation is in a state of considerable confusion. Argentina, good ships, especially of marine, are planned in what declined significantly with growers reporting a decline in production. —United Press.



VERY MIXED DOUBLES ON THE BRITISH CENTRE COURT

CONGRESS MAY RESTORE AID FUND CUTS

Washington, July 2. Fearful that the Korean crisis may explode into World War III, Congress may forget economy and give the Defence Department all the funds it requested this year.

Informed sources said today that the Senate Appropriations sub-Committee has already recommended restoring House cuts in the 1950-51 military budget and that the full Committee may support it perhaps this week.

The chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Millard Tydings, (Democrat, Maryland), said top United States military planners were aware that the Communist thrust into South Korea may be only a feint and were on the alert believing the real Red targets were Yugoslavia, Greece and strategic and oil-rich Iran.

Senator Tydings said there was a disposition to move strongly in Korea but not to commit ourselves too greatly until we can see just what the situation is going to be on a broader canvas.

President Truman, who would face fateful new decisions if those fears are borne out, returned to Washington late this afternoon from a week-end cruise aboard the Presidential yacht Williamsburg.

Unanimous decision

If Congress does stop up military spending, it would be another indication of its nearly unanimous decision to back the administration to the hilt in stopping the Red thrust.

Mr. Truman has already signed the draft law rushed through Congress last week. In addition, the House may act next week on the Senate-approved US\$1,222,500,000 foreign arms aid bill.

Senate sources said the Appropriations Sub-Committee recommended cash defense outlays this year totalling \$13,290,000,000, about \$383,458,000 more than the House voted, plus nearly \$1,000,000,000 in contract authority.

This would bring the United States' total military bill for the fiscal year ending June 30 1951 to well above \$14,000,000,000 and this does not include money which may have to be provided as a result of the Korean fighting.

While military leaders refused to speculate what the Korean campaign may cost, they pointed out that modern warfare chews up expensive ammunition and equipment at an alarming rate. —United Press.

New U.S. task force moves to Hawaii

Tokyo, July 2. Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, announced here that a new task force, now being assembled on the West Coast of America would move shortly to the Hawaiian area.

A Navy spokesman declined to say whether the newly formed task force was destined for possible action in Far Eastern waters.

The group of ships will be known as Task Group "Yoke."

It will consist of the aircraft carrier Philippine Sea, the heavy cruisers Helena and Toledo, the destroyers Hollister, Parks, Craig, Chevalier, Willste, Sutherland, Hammer, Chandler and Knox.

The task group is under the command of Rear-Admiral Walter F. Boone.

In Los Angeles Mr. Dan Kimball, Under-Secretary of the United States Navy said that part of the Pacific "mothball fleet," warships were needed in Korean waters.

Units of the Atlantic Fleet would probably not be shipped to the Pacific theatre, he said. —Reuter.

Your AIRCARGO

GETS TO NORTH AMERICA FASTER by Canadian Pacific AIRLINES

WHICH CARRIER DO YOU WANT TO USE?

Canadian Pacific Airlines is the fastest, most reliable, and most comfortable way to get to North America. Our ships are fast, our service is excellent, and our fares are reasonable. We have a direct line to Canada, and our ships are the only ones that stop in the United States. So if you want to get to North America faster, choose Canadian Pacific Airlines.

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A.S.
S.A.F.E.

HONGKONG - OSLO

via AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION

Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
DEPARTURE EVERY FRIDAY 9 A.M.

(Every second Friday in conjunction with C.P.A.)

For Passage and Freight Bookings Apply to your Travel Agent or

Agents:
WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel. 38041-2

AIR FRANCE

CONVENIENT CONNECTIONS TO ALL KEY CITIES IN EUROPE

QUEEN'S BLDG., GROUND FLOOR (OPP. THE STAR FERRY) TEL. 36631

FLY B.O.A.C.

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

WITH HARTER'S AIRCRAFT LICENSES, TROPIC AIRCRAFT LICENSES AND SOUTH AMERICAN LICENSES

TRANS-ASIAN AIRLINES, INC.

DC-3s and Catalina Flying Boats

Available For Charter

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank at 1111-1113, Tel. 23386
(Entrance on Duddell Street) Kowloon Tel. 51185

Take **Pilsener Beer**
To The Beach This Summer.

IT'S CONVENIENT. - 24 CANS
TO A NEAT, COMPACT CARTON.
34 FULL GLASSES OF GOLDEN,
REFRESHING
Pilsener BEER!

On Sale At All The Leading Stores



EVERYONE FEELS BETTER
TAKING
Boots BLOOD PURIFIER

Tone up the whole system with this well
tried remedy for blood impurities which
cause ulcers, rheumatism, gout and skin
eruptions. **BOOTS BLOOD PURIFIER** helps
you to real health!
On sale at all good chemists and druggists.

KOREAN FIGHTING TO AFFECT COMMODITY SUPPLIES, U.S. THINKS

Russia and price of world gold

Washington, July 3. Whether the gold from Russia's iron curtain is shaking up world markets has Western economists guessing, says an American authority on the metal.

Mr. Donald M. McLaughlin of San Francisco, President of the Homestake Mining Company of South Dakota—the largest independent gold mine in the world—told a Rotary Club meeting:

"A mysterious weakness has been affecting the 'free' and 'black' market in gold in recent months. As a result, the 'free' price of gold in the United States currency now is only one dollar more than the \$35 an ounce, official price."

The free price has been variously reported as upwards of 60 dollars an ounce.

"It is difficult for me to see how it would be to Russia's advantage to depress the price of gold," said Mr. C. McLaughlin. "Some gold is apparently being used by satellite countries, operating through Switzerland."

"One suggestion has been that wealthy Chinese, fleeing from Communism, are disposing of some of their gold. The market is so thin it can be affected by relatively minor conditions."

Mr. M. C. Laughlin added that although Homestake's production is the largest in North America: it is only producing 75 per cent pre-war. Associated Press.

TEA RATIONING IN AUSTRALIA ENDS

Canberra, July 2. The Prime Minister, Robert Menzies, today announced the abolition of tea rationing, starting on Monday.

Mr. Menzies said, "There are ample supplies of tea in Australia to meet demands." The government will continue subsidies. —United Press.

Washington, July 3. The implications of the Korean situation in relation to world agriculture are in the early stages of an analysis here with experts' view that rice, wool, cotton, hard fibres and vegetable oils will be the commodities most likely affected.

The earliest acute interest is whether the Korean struggle will have political or economic repercussions elsewhere in Asia which would either decrease production or increase consumption of rice.

Asiatic countries and outlying islands grow 93 per cent of the world's rice. The Asiatic shortage of rice in the post-war period was the most acute phase of the world food situation and led to expanded production in North and South America.

The South Eastern Asiatic rice production is still far under normal and Europe therefore is not consuming in pre-war quantities.

Experts said the world cotton situation is recently moving again toward surplus but the strife in the Far East should tend to expand the European need for cotton. Consumption tends to rise in periods of military tension.

The world wool stocks accumulated in the war period have been greatly reduced and sheep numbers have not yet recovered to a point foreshadowing surpluses.

Most military powers, including Soviet Russia, recently have been active purchasers of wool. Former supplies of coarse and carpet wools from Manchuria and China are no longer available.

Wheat situation
The effects of the Korean situation on wheat are expected to be influenced by policies of larger countries in respect to accumulating actual and potential reserve supplies as a precautionary measure against possible global struggle.

Some experts feel that a larger part of Western Europe has not yet definitely recovered from post-war food deficits and grain policies will be undoubtedly considered by many countries in the light of strategic contingencies.

The United States press reflects already widespread apprehension regarding natural rubber supplies in world emergency. The world crisis also would stimulate demand for copra, coconut oil and vegetable oils. Since all Governments were secretive

Washington, July 3.

about stock piling plans it is impossible to appraise the actual marketing effects of the commodities situation described.

The Korean struggle has not thus far influenced export surpluses in the United States agricultural policies. But the situation politically strengthened price support programmes.

An unprecedented aspect of the world agriculture situation is the recent trend toward close United States-Argentine economic co-operation. This could later become important agriculturally if the military tension increases the demand for farm products, enabling more rational use of respective production capacities.

For example, in World War II on account of lack of co-operation between Buenos Aires and Washington on pricing policies, the United States fostered the maximum domestic production of flaxseed at an extremely high cost and imports from Argentina increased. This resulted in the use of wheat lands for flaxseed and accumulation of a large surplus of flaxseed and linseed oil which still prevents international trade along lines formerly regarded as normal.

More aid
The Korean strife strengthens the opinion here that the United States cannot avoid the formulation of another large post-Marshall Plan for foreign aid.

With more active trend toward political and economic co-operation between American republics and Korea there is a prospect that the future plan would have a broader geographical base than the original European recovery programme.

All long-range thinking about world agriculture takes into account the potential submarine menace to shipping lanes. New substitutions of synthetic for natural commodities would be an important technical phase in future wars especially due to extraordinary post-war development in plastic industries. —United Press.

Tried though absent



Salvatore, Giuliano, the slippery bandit king who has evaded small armies of police, is to be brought to trial at Palermo, Italy, in his absence. From his hideout in the hills, Giuliano has sent a defence petition to the court, claiming that the machine gun which killed 12 people and injured 33 at a village near Palermo, Sicily, on May Day 1947, was turned by accident upon the crowd and that the killings were an accident. The Giuliano gangsters on trial number only 27 in person. Others, including the leader, are being tried in absentia. Photo shows: Some of the 27 defendants in chains on their way to the dock for one of the sessions of the trial.—AP Photo.

Philippine experiment four years old today

Manila, July 3.

The Philippine experiment will be four years old tomorrow.

As this republic passes from infancy to childhood, it is now possible to assess many of the good and the bad things in its transformation from a United States dependency into a sovereign state.

London night life doldrums

London, July 2. London's night life is about to be given the last rites by night club owners who have poured hundreds of thousands of pounds into trying to revive the glory that was the West End when the Duke of Windsor was the Prince of Wales.

In what will be the last gasp for several years after-dark Londoners are being imported by plane and ship to see if anything will win back the white tie and champagne set.

But as new clubs open and old clubs close, the chilling impression is gaining ground that the war and high taxes have killed what used to be the most expensive and elegant—if not the gayest—night life in Europe.

Ever since the war ended night club owners have been trying to find excuses for falling business. And now they are coming to the reluctant conclusion that there just isn't enough money left after taxes to permit Britons to entertain the way they used to before 1939.

There are, however, just about enough regular customers around for half of the magnificent night spots. Some of them more luxurious than anything in even New York City, which lost the West End whose hub is Piccadilly Circus. And the grim battle among night club owners is for survival and the lush harvest of the tourist trade.

U.S. talent
This accounts for the tremendous demand for American talent. Already appearing at various night clubs are the dance team of Mary Kaye and Nelly, American singers Bill Johnson and Dolores Gray (who starred here in "Annie Get Your Gun"), Julie Wilson, who was in "Kiss Me Kate" on Broadway, Diane (The Midriff) Adrian, the Merry Macs and others.

The Mack Triplets have been here along with Sylvie St. Claire and clubowners have already signed Hildogarde (at a reputed £1,000 a week), singer Rose Murphy, former child film star Bobby Brown, pretty Martin Wright who made her name in a Broadway musical last season, and the Bernard Brothers, comedians.

The rush to get American talent is expected to increase because the clubs with the American stars are doing the most business. One restaurant offered singer Herb Jeffries a half-interest if he would star for the summer season.

But no one expects the West End to glow again as it did in the Prince of Wales' day, not even if Princess Margaret doubles her already extensive schedule of night clubbing.

Quintines, one of the older and best patronized restaurants, reported early that it has not yet had a single order for the new season. Theaters, however, were busy. Theaters were busy with the season's new plays.

Because the Philippines was the first colonial country in the Far East to gain its independence, it became the test case of the new freedom of Asian area peoples. The Philippines is beginning to provide answers to the question of whether a small, militarily weak country is better off on its own or behind the political and economicegis of a big power.

The independence road has been bumpy for the Philippines. Even with much material help and fatherly guidance from the United States, the Filipinos have found that the freedom they fought for did not alone create a utopian state.

Growing pains, however, have not been severe enough to make the Filipinos regret their separation from the parent country. As a people, they are convinced that they were right in breaking away.

Political and economic troubles have beset the Philippines. Rival factions have been bickering. President Elpidio Quirino recognized graft and corruption in the government when he recently appointed an integrity board to investigate.

A high Philippine official had this to say about the turmoil:

A new feeling
"The Filipinos fought for their independence through centuries of Spanish rule. When the United States took over more than 50 years ago, they kept on fighting for freedom. They battled the Japanese throughout World War II. Finally, they got their independence and there was nobody left to fight. So they started fighting each other. We hope that a new feeling of nationalism will bring them to their senses soon."

Foreign observers here do not share the fears sometimes expressed abroad that the Philippine government is nearing collapse and that the country is on the verge of revolution. The situation is serious but not critical, they say.

These are the major problems: The Huk—the peasant outlaw organization known as the Huk has terrorized the people of the flat lands of Luzon throughout the life of the republic. Its leaders are Reds who have made it a dangerous Communist front army threatening the stability of the government. The Philippine armed forces have curbed, but not suppressed, the Huk. Effective land reforms that would distribute land among the "hacendados," or the farmers, are held by many to be the only permanent solution to the dissident problem.

The economy—as the windfall of American aid diminished during the last 18 months, the Philippines found its dollar reserves dwindling and its trade balances extremely unfavourable. Business began to lag. Drastic import and exchange controls were imposed last December. They plugged the leak but economists regarded the controls as only temporary relief. The real answer, they said, will lie in increased export production, development of natural resources and small industries, hard work and industry.

Loss of confidence
Politics—the 1949 general election created a stench that resulted in some loss of public confidence in the government. Charges of election fraud and vote-buying were rampant.

ning sides and the Quirino administration accused the opposition of political activity detrimental to the country's welfare.

Official scandals caused the President to appoint his integrity board. The solution to this problem will lie in the government's ability to convince Juan dela Cruz that there is honest, democratic government.

On the credit side of the Philippine ledger are the remarkable physical recovery from the war, a higher standard of living than most Far Eastern countries enjoy, the emphasis on good education, expanding leadership in world affairs and championship of the rights of non-independent peoples and a continuing fight against communism. —United Press.

Immediate delivery!



HALDA "Feather-touch"
typewriter with Swedish precision in every detail

Only HALDA combines all these features:

- 49 Swedish ball-bearings
- Accelerating type bars
- 6-point touch control
- Eye-protecting green colour
- Sales representatives and service throughout the world

HALDA
Made in Sweden since 1892



Put wings on your fingers with HALDA!

HALDA typewriters are sold by all leading typewriter dealers.

NEW MATERIALS - NEW IDEAS MAKE IT POSSIBLE

new **Parker "51"**

first pen—only pen with

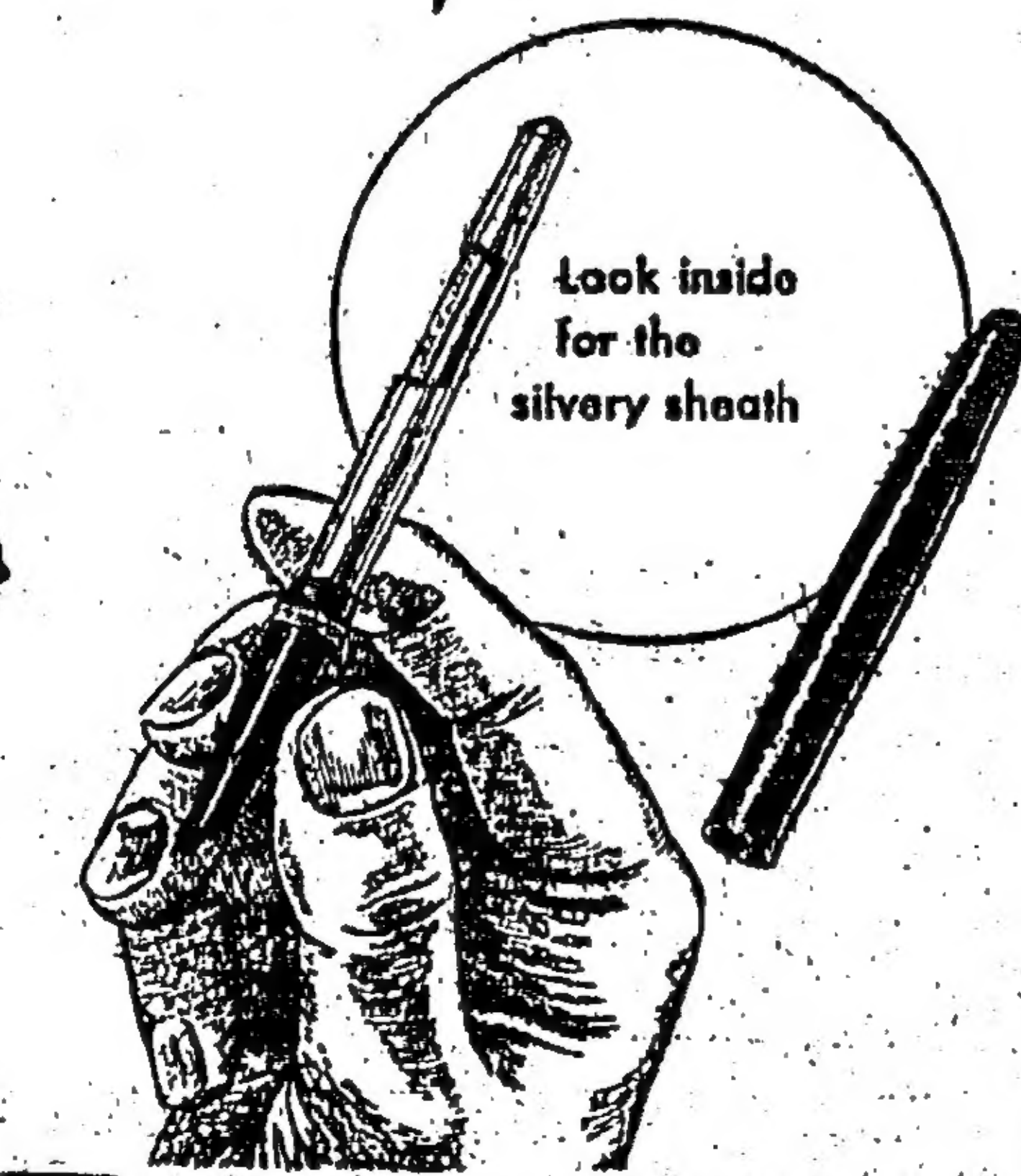
Aero-metric Ink System!

writes dry with wet ink

New "51" brings you more in performance than any pen ever created. Filling is a miracle of simplicity. The ink is metered from a bigger, visible supply. Metered in a smooth-gliding line that doesn't vary. Try this new writing pleasure at your dealer. Use dry-writing Parker Superchrome or Quink with solv-x.

AERO-METRIC INK SYSTEM INCLUDES

NEW—Foil-fill Filler • Exclusive Ink Flow Governor • Greater Writing Mileage • Platinum-Tipped Points



Look inside for the silvery sheath

1950 Fashion Academy Award Winner • New "51"—world's most wanted pen

HONGKONG DISTRIBUTORS:

SHIRO (CHINA) LIMITED

Rutton Building, Duddell Street

Telephone 579A

Highly exaggerated rumours on Red Berlin manoeuvres

Berlin, July 2.

American intelligence officers in Berlin today dismissed as highly exaggerated rumours without foundation, reports published in the United States that Soviet troops plus 25,000 East German Communist "People's Police" were engaged in extensive joint manoeuvres on the outskirts of Berlin.

These reports (not carried by the Associated Press) claimed that the Russians were staging the manoeuvres to counter American intervention in Korea. The reports also claimed that one of the exercises was the seizure of the British-Controlled Gatow airport and added that Western authorities in Berlin were apprehensive.

Senior American intelligence officers said they knew Russian occupation troops were manoeuvring in East Germany, "just as our troops manoeuvre in the summer." But they added that persistent investigation had failed to produce any evidence that the Russians were using the German police army in their manoeuvres.

The reports about joint Russo-German manoeuvres around Berlin were rejected by one senior officer, who said, "I am sure they are not true. They are at best highly exaggerated rumours which our investigation has failed to substantiate."

The reports about manoeuvres on the outskirts of Berlin were traced to a junior officer.

Routine drill

This Lieutenant later said that remarks which he had made to some newspapermen dealt only with rumours which four investigating agents proved to be exaggerated and nothing more than routine summer drills.

He said intelligence had received a report that 25,000 People's Police were concentrated at Krampnitz between Berlin and Potsdam in the Russian occupation zone.

"Our investigation later showed," he added, "that there were not anywhere near that number of police there. Furthermore, we found that this is the barracks of a regular Russian garrison and that they were only conducting a small unit problem. It is not exceptional and in no way disturbing."

Krampnitz was formerly the biggest German Wehrmacht barracks and training centre near Berlin.

Two senior American intelligence officers pointed out that this was the summer manoeuvres season for all the occupation armies, not only the Russian.

No confirmation

However, they added that despite persistent investigation of recurrent rumours, there was no confirmation that the Russians were emptying German police in their war games.

They said the Americans did not even have any evidence that the Russians used the Germans for police duties in manoeuvres areas.

One senior officer said he expected the Russian manoeuvres in East Germany would last most of the summer. He said that any manoeuvres around Berlin "would naturally be presumed to deal with Berlin problems, just as any which we conducted here would deal with problems in the defence of Berlin."—Associated Press.

U.S. editorial on Egypt's decision

Washington, July 2.

A "Post" editorial said today that the Egyptian refusal to participate in the Security Council resolution on Korea seemed to indicate that Egypt wants to stay in the camp of the aggressors and is seeking arms for that purpose.

It said the Egyptian decision was "natural...having themselves been aggressors during the Arab-Jew dispute over Palestine."

Commenting on Egypt's refusal to vote on the resolution, the "Post" said, "It was probably a good thing...The peace-seeking nations might have felt uncomfortable with Egypt in their company. The Egyptian government talks about the Korean affair as a contest between East and West. Coming on the heels of India's affirmative vote, the excuse will deceive nobody, let alone India, which probably saw in King Farouk's decision additional confirmation of its own rightness."

"East and West are, contrary to the Egyptian statement, joined in the present enterprise and it is a better juncture than the one between East and West represented by the British shipment of excessive armaments to Egypt. The Egyptian action will make the American people wonder all the more why Egypt has been the beneficiary on such a significant scale of British arms."—United Press.

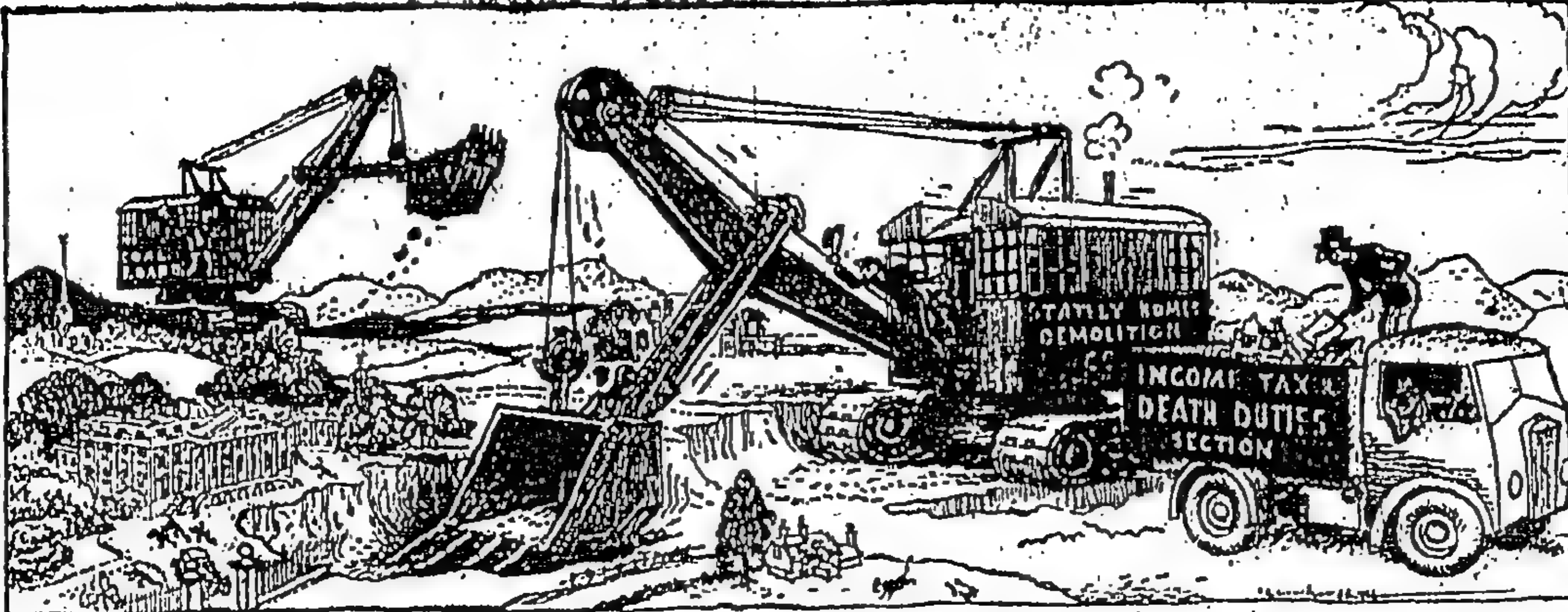
Drive to curb PI smuggling

Manila, July 3.

An intensified drive to curb smuggling around the coast of the Southern Philippines was begun by the Customs administration with the dispatch of a group of harbour police officials bearing orders for a crackdown.

Lieutenant Colonel Pedro Medalla, chief of the harbour police, and a group of assistants, setting on the orders of the Secretary of Finance, will seek to shut off the entry of controlled commodities which have been smuggled into the black markets of Manila and other cities.

It has been frequently reported that commodities such as American cigarettes, jewellery, radios, and cameras are entering the country via the Southern coast of Mindanao.



THEY CAN'T PUT THE HOMES BACK

TEMPERAMENT IS LIKE A FINGERPRINT

When we say that someone is temperamental we usually mean that we find him or her difficult to get on with. Yet we are all temperamental.

Temperament has nothing to do with brains. It is a matter of "feeling" rather than "thinking." Temperament is probably more important than brains, and "an ounce of cheek is worth a pound of brains."

To be timid, or over-sensitive, or perpetually cheerful is a matter of temperament. Each of us has his own pattern.

Years ago they divided people up into four temperamental groups—the choleric, the sanguine, the phlegmatic, and the melancholic. It was a pretty good classification.

Psychologists like to divide people up into extroverts and introverts.

The extrovert is a cheerful, open, and frank, friendly and confident. The introvert, on the other hand, is shy and thoughtful, hesitating, chilly, and slow to make friends.

The extrovert is likely to make a good politician or a successful commercial traveller. He is a confident optimist, the "hell fellow well met" type; he enjoys being in the limelight, and he enjoys the other sex.

Appearance tells

The introvert is more likely to prefer golf to cricket, a long and solitary walk to an organised boisterous like. He prefers singing solo to the glee party. He has no parlor tricks or small talk. Poets are usually introverts, though Browning certainly wasn't one.

The appearance of people may give away their temperament. The typical Briton is phlegmatic, an easy-going and maybe sluggish fellow, not easily put out. The cartoonist depicts him as thick-set and embellished with some comfortable curves.

The melancholic, on the other hand, has a lean and hungry look. Perhaps this can all be explained by glands, another way of saying that we don't know why temperament should find expression in physique.

The introvert may wear a superior air, as well as a Bloomsbury garb, intended to remind us that he is not as other men are. But let no one think that he really is a superior being. In fact, among the most successful people of this world are the brainy extroverts. They have drive as well as capacity, vigour as well as intellect.

Judging people's temperaments is a difficult business. Certainly the single interview is a pretty unreliable guide.

Testimonials which are honest and frank—and this is an important qualification—are much more important than the judgment at first sight. To live or work with someone is the only way of making a decent assessment of what their "feelings" are like.

Sorting them out

Nowadays psychologists are pretty good if a little laborious at sorting people out on their temperaments. They sometimes use jig-saw puzzles for the purpose—at least they are a measure of perseverance. Other people think they can sort us out from our handwriting.

Personality is something bigger than temperament. It is intelligence, heredity, environment, and a host of other things added up together.

In personality, as in temperament, no two people are alike, just as no two people's fingerprints are alike. For example, there is the childish personality, shrewish, full of excuses, quick to laughter and to tears and content in Number One.

There is the practical personality of those whose lives are one strict timetable and whose persons are faultlessly attired.

Hosts of types

There is the "agin' the power" type, the person who expects the facts to be modified to suit him; how easily this type is misled, how easily this type is misled, how easily this type is misled.

There is the "agin' the power" type, the person who expects the facts to be modified to suit him; how easily this type is misled, how easily this type is misled, how easily this type is misled.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN MARSHALL AID ENDS?

The chronology of the American political system is like the laws of the Modes and the Persians, and in the year 1952 we will be faced with the awkward conjunction of a Presidential election and the ending of Marshall Aid.

When the Marshall Plan was launched in 1947 and given a five-year lease of life this may not have seemed important.

But it seems important now, for it is hard to see how any American stockpiling, still more any American Plan, can be completed without getting thoroughly mixed up in what promises to be a very robust, not to say rugged, Presidential campaign.

For Mr. Truman can hardly avoid pointing with pride at the most important single act of his Presidency, and all bi-partisan approaches are apt to be a very robust, not to say rugged, Presidential campaign.

Indeed, one consideration alone will make some sections of controversy inevitable. When the plan was first launched its cost was about equal to the American Budget surplus; then it became equal to the American deficit, and unless there are unforeseen changes in American fiscal policy the deficit will be at least as big as ever in 1952.

The responsibility for that deficit will be passed to and fro between the high contesting parties—and the end result will be the ending of Marshall Aid, provided that there is no open or concealed renewal of it.

Why should there be? Britain's position at the moment is brighter than it has been for years. She has been cutting down dollar deficit; Britons have, in a small way, been breaking into the American market; they have been reducing American imports as in the case of films, or then in former times they have increased the demand for dollars, as in the case of oil.

Why worry?

This is roughly true of the rest of Western Europe; relatively, the French position has improved almost as much as Britain's. Why then should Britain and the Americans worry too much and too soon about 1952? Well, the Marshall Plan, by then, have put Western Europe on its feet, made it self-supporting (and self-respecting), foiled Russian hopes based on an economic crisis and, perhaps, persuaded them to call off the cold war?

It will have done some of these things, but not all, and it is unlikely that it will have produced such a situation of economic and political stability as to make it necessary and prudent for the Russians to call off the cold war, or for it to be safe and easy for the Americans to withdraw from their present economic role.

First of all, there are two black patches in the European landscape. Western Germany and Italy. Neither is near solving her dollar problem, and whatever improvements there are at the moment neither looks like solving it by 1952.

Yet, if Italy and the German Federal Republic are both solvent in 1952 the comparative solvency of Britain, France and Benelux won't be enough to secure European stability. Behind the scenes, the American exports are very conscious of this; they think both the Italian and German Governments should be more conscious of it, and they doubt, no matter what wisdom, foresight, and self-restraint are shown in Rome or Bonn, that the two weak sisters can be strong enough to stand on their own feet by 1952.

More serious is the American realization (combined at the moment to a small and select circle of economists, officials, and the more enlightened politicians and businessmen) that, in some ways, the Marshall Plan was "misconceived; innocently misconceived."

Deficit problems

Almost from the beginning, it was seen that a series of simple deficit problems in the United States, a dollar deficit of as much as \$10 billion, would be a very serious problem. But the deficit was not to be a problem, for the Marshall Plan was "misconceived; innocently misconceived."

Almost from the beginning, it was seen that a series of simple deficit problems in the United States, a dollar deficit of as much as \$10 billion, would be a very serious problem. But the deficit was not to be a problem, for the Marshall Plan was "misconceived; innocently misconceived."

part after all. The second was not so well done.

For the European nations being helped were not necessarily natural partners; they were often rivals. And the whole European problem was not one of establishing a series of direct balances with the United States by cutting down imports and expanding exports but one of earning, in the rest of the world, enough dollars to fill the gap that will remain whatever the European countries do either among themselves or in their direct trade with the United States.

As far as I can judge, Britain, France, Germany, and Italy cannot, no matter what we do in that way, hope to earn enough dollars to pay for the present level of reduced American imports in 1952. And if Britain cuts down her imports she both reduces her own standard of living, produces unemployment (main imports are raw materials to be exported in a finished form machines to make exports), and the United States will be faced with a further falling market for some important exports, as well as with a Europe in a state of unstable inactivity, not to say, of rude health.

What is to be done? The first thing is to notice that this situation is not new. None of these countries, nor Western Europe as a whole, has paid its way in trading directly with the United States since 1914.

Investments

Even before the deficit was covered by investments in the United States, liquidated in the first war. The United States then became a creditor nation, but unlike Britain in the same position in the nineteenth century, neither needed nor wanted the imports with which her debtors could have paid their way.

The late war merely made desperate a situation that was urgent in 1932. And this unbalance was one of the causes of the great depression which began with the collapse of the New York stock market in 1929.

Only by a great growth in world trade can Europe be solvent, unless the United States is willing to go on pouring out dollars in the old, lavish style. She is not likely to be in that frame of mind in 1952.

First of all the American public was sold a five-year Marshall Plan whose cost could be roughly estimated. It will be difficult to renege on the promise. Such a policy, especially in an election year, would arouse very bitter comment indeed. Secondly, the men who will make American policy in this department (if there is to be any) don't think it good for them, or us, that the Marshall "dole" should continue.

Europe has been more or less fully re-equipped; the worst of war damage has been repaired; and the sooner the mental habits that go with standing on your own feet are acquired the better. If they can't be acquired, then Europe can't in the long run, be kept viable and America had better cut her losses.

But if there is to be no new Marshall Plan it doesn't follow that there isn't to be a new plan of some kind or that there is no middle course between continuing a "dole" and throwing in the sponge, and letting Europe stagger along on the edge of an iron curtain that may come down over her at any moment. But the character of the alternative plan or plans is another story.

"IZVESTIA" HITS SCAP ACTION

London, July 2.

The Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" today attacked General Douglas MacArthur for allegedly converting his forces into a law for military operations in the Far East. The "Izvestia" article, distributed by the Soviet news agency, Tass, said that the United States was "preparing to launch a new offensive against the Soviet Union."

The Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" today attacked General Douglas MacArthur for allegedly converting his forces into a law for military operations in the Far East. The "Izvestia" article, distributed by the Soviet news agency, Tass, said that the United States was "preparing to launch a new offensive against the Soviet Union."



BE SAFE WITH DRINKING!

CHEAVIN'S "SALUDOR" FILTERS

OFFER DRINKING WATER OF ABSOLUTE PURITY AVAILABLE IN STOCKS — Capacities: 0, 4, 3, 2, & 1 1/2 Gallons

"ICICLE" BUTTER COOLER

This Terra-cotta cooler, in shape of a covered bowl, with glass liner to hold 1/2-lb of butter, works on the principle of evaporation. Sold for \$3.85. KEEPS BETTER, PERFECTLY COOL FOR 24 HOURS

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

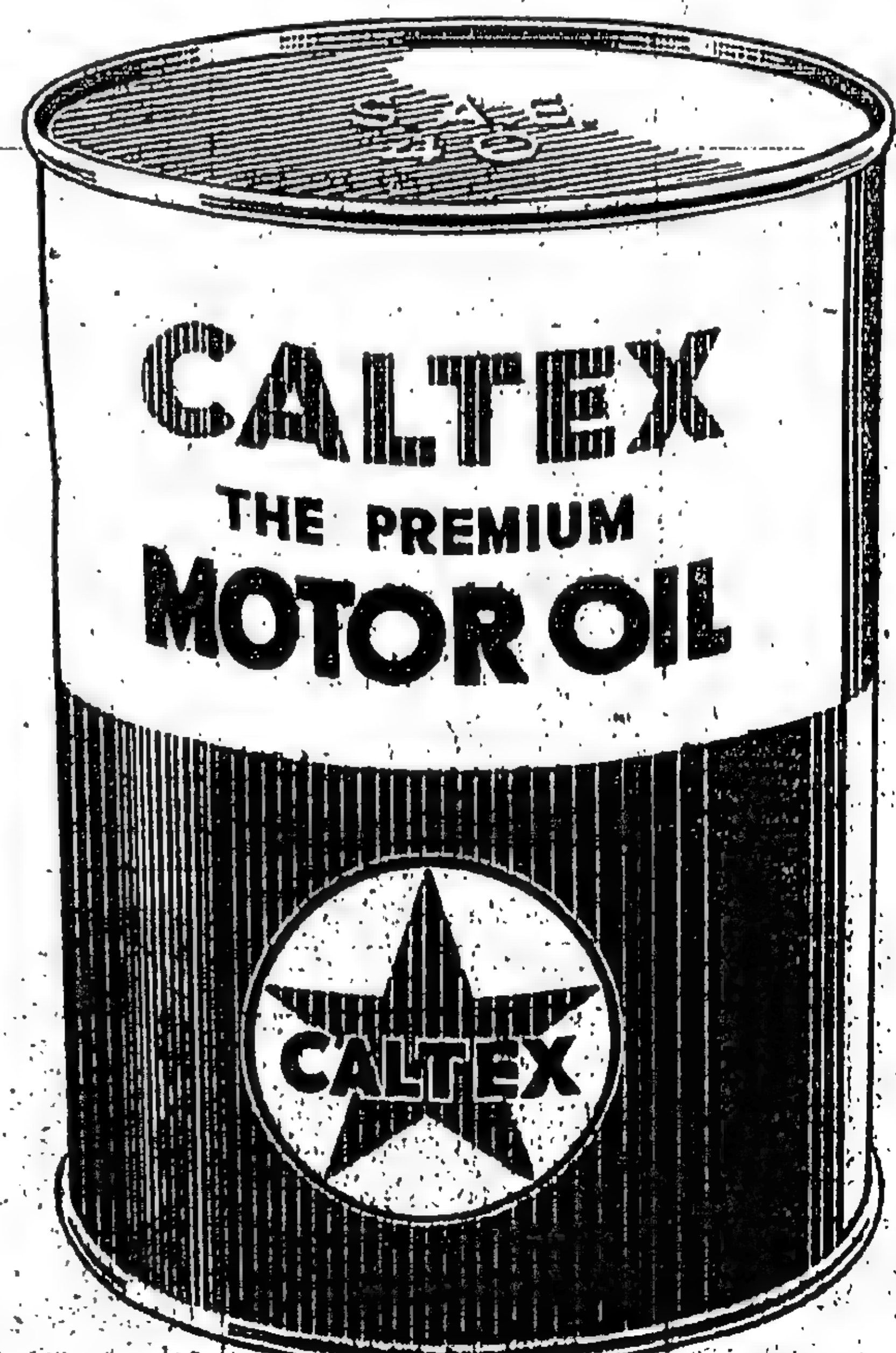
TAI HANG JEWELLERY

Wholesalers of CUT-DIAMONDS

Sole Agents For

Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd.

Johannesburg, South Africa Bank of East Asia Bldg. 7th Floor, Room 707.



Keeps Your Engine Clean

The Texaco Company (China) Ltd. 401 Edinburgh House, Hong Kong. Tel. 20046

Who Wants to be HURLED THROUGH SPACE at 28 Miles an Hour?

History proved everyone wants faster transport. PAL gives it—with comfort and security as well! Travelling to the States,

PAL

FLIES you to FRISCO At 6 Miles A Minute!

BOOK FOR REALLY MODERN FLYING with

Philippine Air Lines



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 4th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 6th July
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 6th July
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 8th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 11th July
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 13th July
"YUNNAN"	Singapore, Djakarta, Samarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	15th July
"PAKHOT"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	15th July

Sails from Custodian Wharf.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	7th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	9th July
"FENGTIEN"	Indonesia & Singapore	10th July
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	10th/11th July
"POYANG"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	12th July

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th July
"CHANGTE"	Japan	29th July
"ANKING"	Japan	31st July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	11th Aug.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	7th July
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	25th July
"ANKING"	Australia & Ocean Island	27th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Japan	7th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"PELEUS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th July
"AENEAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th July
"AUTOMEDON"	Jeddah, N. Africa, London, Holland & Hamburg	29th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"MARON"	U.K. via Straits	In Port
"AUTOMEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	12th July
"PATROCLUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	16th July
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits	26th July
"ULYSSES"	U.K. via Straits	1st Aug.
"ANTILOCHEUS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	12th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	16th Aug.

DE LA RAMA LINES

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, via JAPAN, PACIFIC COAST PORTS & CURACAO

"HALLAND"	Arriving via MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	17th July
"AJAX"	Arriving via MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	17th July

Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL

Tel. 30331/8 Private Exchange.

BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878

No consideration of putting merchant fleet on war footing

Washington, July 2.

A spokesman for both the U.S. Navy and Maritime Commission said today there is no consideration of plans to place the United States merchant shipping on a wartime footing.

A Navy official said that while such plans undoubtedly are prepared in reserve they have not been taken out of the reserve status for consideration so far in the Korean crisis and probably would not be unless the situation deteriorates to a point that a general world war appeared imminent.

The Maritime Commission spokesman said he knew of no plans for mobilization of shipping on the West Coast or any other specific area but indicated that if mobilization is considered necessary it would be done on an overall basis.

He said the Commission has not received from the Defense Department any directives or requests to prepare for such mobilization. The Maritime Commission has the responsibility for the maintenance of about 2,000 vessels now in the reserve fleet.

The spokesman commented, "Certainly the fact of ships in the reserve fleet has been a subject of study by the National Defense establishment, and the Maritime Commission continuously and certainly it is known what vessels and most capable ships are in the fleet."

Cowie takes stand against Solicitor

(Continued From Page 1)

The first witness called by the Crown was Sub-Inspector Chan Kwan-wai of the Kowloon Traffic Office, who said he attended late on the afternoon of April 18 a traffic accident in Prince Edward Road, near the junction of Waterloo Road. He arrived at about 4.40 p.m. and saw private car HK000 against the wall. He also saw second defendant, who was in the front of the car, and a Chinese lady, Cheung Dik-chun, who was in the rear.

At this stage Cheung Dik-chun was brought into court and witness identified her as the lady who was in the car.

Both the lady and second defendant were taken to Kowloon Hospital. He went there himself, saw the lady, and asked for her licence. She handed him a learner's licence which had expired on April 22, 1949.

Next to be called was Sub-Inspector J. H. Goodman of the Police Traffic Office, Hong Kong, in charge of driving licences. He said Cheung's learner's licence was issued on February 23, 1949, for two months and was not renewed.

There was no record of any full driving licence being issued in her name.

Mr. Lal Li-ying, clerk of the Kowloon Magistracy, gave evidence regarding records of the Cheung Dik-chun manslaughter case.

Miss Cheung Dik-chun herself was the next witness. She said she was an actress living at 97 Nathan Road, first floor. She was involved in a motor-car accident on April 18 on Prince Edward Road. In the car with her was a Mr. Tam. Later she was charged with manslaughter and dangerous driving.

Before she instructed Mr. Cooper and Mr. Bernacchi for her defence, she had asked a Mr. Choi to get Mr. Marcus da Silva to defend her.

In answer to Mr. Hooton, whether before the accident on April 18 she had received any driving instructions, she said a European friend had instructed her in February last year.

"From the time of the accident up to your instructing Mr. Cooper to defend you, did you receive any driving instructions?"—I did not.

She said she had never told anyone she had driving lessons.

"Do you know Cowie?"—I do not.

"Have you had any driving lessons from him?"—No, I have not.

"At an identification parade on June 16, when you were asked to pick out the person who had taught you to drive, was that person in the parade?"—No.

Cowie was then brought in, and in reply to Crown Counsel she said she did not know him, nor had he ever given her lessons.

She said she had never told anyone Cowie had given her lessons.

"After the accident did you see Silva?"—I can't remember clearly whether I had done so or not.

"Did you go to his office?"—No. In reply to a further question she said she had not spoken to any member of Mr. Silva's staff.

Charles Chan, driving teacher employed by Cowie at his morning school, said at about 1.30 p.m. on May 8 he answered a phone call and heard the voice at the other end say "This is Mr. Silva, the solicitor."

Cowie speaking, and the voice wanted to speak to Mr. Cowie who answered the phone and a conversation took place.

Cowie testified William Henry Cowie, principal Crown witness, then entered the box. He said he is the principal of the British School of Motoring at 7, Belair Road. It operated two dual-drive motor cars for the purpose of instructing people to drive for the last two years.

He had not taught a lady by the name of Cheung Dik-chun to drive.

On May 8, during the luncheon interval, he was in his bathroom when a telephone call came for him. He answered the call and Cowie speaking, and the voice at the other end said: "This is Marcus Silva speaking."

It went on to say that he wanted to see him, Cowie, about a professional matter, and suggested that the following day at the Peninsula Hotel. Both agreed to meet at 12.45 p.m. in the lounge of the Peninsula Hotel.

At this stage Mr. Hooton asked Cowie if he recognised the voice as that of Silva.

"It was the voice of a person I have known as Marcus Silva. I have known him for about three years. I have known him only as a chance acquaintance. I have spoken to him before. I have heard him speaking before. It is difficult to say how frequently I have heard him speaking, but I should say it would be about 10 to 12 times. On one occasion Silva spoke to me for 20 minutes," said Cowie.

On the following day I kept the appointment. I arrived at about 12.45 p.m. Mr. Silva was not there but he arrived shortly afterwards. When he arrived he sat down beside me and he joined me in a conversation.

ly for a short period about racing.

"He then asked me if I knew anything about a traffic accident which had occurred at the junction of Waterloo Road and Prince Edward Road, involving a Chinese lady and a Dairy Farm cyclist. I told him I passed the scene in my car shortly after the accident. He said he was representing the Chinese lady involved, and he told me the name of the lady.

Confidential

"He then went on to say 'What I'm going to ask you, I want you to treat as confidential, whether you say yes or no, to my suggestion. Will you say that you taught the girl to drive and that you gave her special instructions. In emergency stopping as well as your routine instructions'."

"He said the girl had held a learner's licence for two months, which expired in March 1949. He added he had insisted to the girl that no matter what the outcome of the case, the relatives of the dead man involved would receive compensation from her."

Mr. Hooton asked if anything further was said.

Cowie replied Silva further stated he would require him, Cowie, to say that in his opinion she was competent enough to pass the Hong Kong driving test.

Silva was asked what he should be Cowie's fee, and Cowie mentioned casually \$1,000.

"I asked him," said Cowie, "if he thought my evidence was important. He replied if it could be stated that I, a European, and the principal of the British School of Motoring, had given this girl expert tuition which covered emergency stopping, that evidence would carry a lot of weight in court."

"I told him I would have to make the necessary additions in my appointment book and in any case I would require time to consider the matter."

Silva then asked me questions concerning my appointment book, and I explained that I have a day-to-day appointment book, showing the times, names and in some cases the places to meet my pupils.

"All this conversation took place in the lounge of the Peninsula Hotel. After that we went upstairs and had lunch."

Mr. Hooton asked: "What is your normal fee for giving expert evidence in court?"

Cowie replied he had only given expert evidence in court as a police officer in 1948 and 1947.

During lunch, said Cowie, nothing further was said on the subject. After lunch they walked downstairs, and walking through the lounge witness saw a friend, D.P. Cutler, who nodded to him. Cutler was leaving his office in the hotel.

At this point Cowie recalled he had missed a point earlier in his evidence.

"During the conversation in the lounge, and before Silva brought forward his suggestion, he asked me whether I was a solicitor. I told him I was not, and I told him I was a European. I gave him the reason why."

"After parting at the main entrance," continued Cowie, "I again told Silva I would require time to think the matter over, and I suggested that he should telephone me during the week-end, or on Monday. He said he would do so. We then parted company."

Statement obtained About 3.15 the same afternoon I spoke to Mr. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner of Police by telephone, and as a result of that I saw Mr. Maxwell at 10.15 a.m. the next morning in his office. That was May 11. He obtained a statement from me.

"On May 20, at about 3.30 a.m. I was interviewed by the Assistant Director of Criminal Intelligence, Kowloon, Mr. T. Cashman, who gave me certain instructions."

As I was giving a morning, accompanied by Mr. Cashman, I returned to my home. Mr. Cashman brought with him a recording machine and he set up an induction pad underneath the telephone, with the machine nearby.

"I then telephoned the office of Mr. Silva in the presence of Mr. Cashman. I was, however, unable to contact him and arranged for him to telephone me at 2.30 p.m. the same day."

"The recorder was then played over to me, and I recognised my own voice."

"The recorder was left in my house in another room by Mr. Cashman. He gave me instructions how to operate it."

"That afternoon, Silva did not telephone back, but on the morning of May 23, on my getting back for lunch, I found two visiting cards which had been left at my home. I set up the recording machine and the induction pad. At about 1.10 p.m. the telephone rang, and I switched on the recorder."

"The voice at the other end said 'Marcus speaking' and a conversation took place. He said, 'I recognised the voice as that of Silva.' There was no police officer present. He asked me if I was willing. I told him I would make the necessary entries in my appointment book."

"The voice said 'I see you are non-committal.' I told him I was just a question of fees. He said 'What do you expect my words to that effect?' I told him I expected either \$5,000 or \$10,000. He said he would have to take instructions from his client, and asked me to telephone him sometime the following day."

A message was made by Silva on May 24, but it was not received by me until May 25.

CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S.K. LEE

Lesson 40 (D)

Vocabulary:
203. (baai) baaye(2)
204. (shan) shun(1)
205. (kai) kai(2)
206. (ping) ping(1)
207. (ong) ong(1)
208. (lei) lei(1)

Combinations:
17. Baaye(2) toy(2).
18. Hay(2) shun(1).
19. (2)kay hay(2) shun(1).
20. (1)lay hay(1).

General Expressions:
117. Hay(2) shau(2).
118. (1)ping awn(1).
119. Yut(1) (2)loh (1)ping-awn(1).
120. Goong(1) look(1).

121. Yum(2) shing(3).
122. Yut(1) (1)tsai.
123. King(1) gal(2).

Transport and Communications:
38. Gaw(3) faw(2)-gay(3) dzoy(3) (3)yup(1)lai baaye(2)-toy(2).
39. (2)kui baaye(2)-hoh(2) toy(2) (3)dzau hay(2)-toy(2).

40. (2)Ngaw-(3)day hay(2)-shau(2) yum(2)-dzau(2).
41. (2)Yau yut(1)-gaw(3) (1)ping-(2)yau (2)kay-hay(2)-shun(1), ning(1)-dzau(2) (2)kay-hay(2)-dzau(2) (3)wah (2)Ngaw-(3)day yum(2)-shing(3) nee(1)-booy(1), goong(1)-look(1) (1)tsen seen(1)-shuang(1) yut(1) (3)loh (1)ping-awn(1).

42. (2)Ngaw-(3)day yut(1) (1)ping-(2)yau (2)kay-hay(2)-shun(1), yut(1) (1)tsai yum(2)-shing(3).
43. (2)Ngaw-(3)day yut(1) (3)loh yum(2)-dzau(2), yut(1) (3)loh king(1)-gal(2).

44. (2)Ngaw-dee(1) (1)ping-(2)yau (3)mun (2)ngaw-fai(1)-hui(3) Joong(1)-gwok(3) (3)dzoh-meet(1) (2)yei.
45. (2)Ngaw (3)wah (2)ngaw (1)lay-hoy(1)-jaw(2) Joong(1)-gwok(3) gum(3) (3)noy, hoh(2)-gaeng(3) fan(1)-hui(2) goon(3) (2)shih (2)ngaw-dee(1) tsun(1)-tsik(1), (2)ping-(2)yau.

To expose. To display. To lay out. To swing.
The body.
To stand.
Level. Plane. Even.
Safe. Peaceful.
To depart. To leave. To separate.

To get up.
To stand up.
To depart. To leave.

To begin. To start.
Safe. Peaceful.
A safe journey. (safe during the whole journey)
To congratulate. To wish (good fortune).
To empty the glass. "Bottoms up."

All at once. Together.
To converse. To chat.

(Continued)
The folk came in again to set the table.

He laid the table then served the dishes.

We started to drink.
A friend stood up and, lifting up his glass, said:

"Let us empty this glass to wish Mr. Chin a safe journey."

We stood up and emptied our glasses together.

We conversed while we drank.

My friends asked me why I was going back to China.

I said I had left China so long ago that I wished very much to see my relatives and friends.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 645 kilocycles per second in the 81 metre band.

H.K.T. P.M.
12.30—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.
12.35—"Star Spangled Banner" sung by Lucky Monroe.
12.40—"Official Band" of United States Army Air Force.
1.05—"The Blue Parade"—Carmen Cavallaro with Rhythm Accompaniment.
1.15—"News, Weather Report and Announcements."
1.30—"A Variety Programme by American Radio Artists."
2.00—"Close down."
2.05—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.
2.10—"Paul Weston and his Orchestra."
2.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
2.30—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
2.40—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
2.45—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
2.50—"Close down."
3.00—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
3.15—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
3.20—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
3.25—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
3.30—"Close down."
3.40—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
3.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
4.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
4.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
4.10—"Close down."
4.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
4.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
4.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
4.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
4.40—"Close down."
4.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
4.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
5.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
5.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
5.10—"Close down."
5.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
5.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
5.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
5.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
5.40—"Close down."
5.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
5.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
6.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
6.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
6.10—"Close down."
6.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
6.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
6.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
6.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
6.40—"Close down."
6.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
6.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
7.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
7.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
7.10—"Close down."
7.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
7.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
7.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
7.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
7.40—"Close down."
7.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
7.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
8.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
8.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
8.10—"Close down."
8.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
8.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
8.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
8.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
8.40—"Close down."
8.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
8.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
9.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
9.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
9.10—"Close down."
9.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
9.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
9.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
9.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
9.40—"Close down."
9.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
9.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
10.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
10.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
10.10—"Close down."
10.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
10.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
10.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
10.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
10.40—"Close down."
10.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
10.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
11.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
11.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
11.10—"Close down."
11.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
11.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
11.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
11.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
11.40—"Close down."
11.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
11.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
12.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
12.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
12.10—"Close down."
12.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
12.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
12.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
12.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
12.40—"Close down."
12.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
12.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
1.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
1.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
1.10—"Close down."
1.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
1.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
1.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
1.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
1.40—"Close down."
1.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
1.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
2.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
2.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
2.10—"Close down."
2.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
2.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
2.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
2.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
2.40—"Close down."
2.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
2.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
3.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
3.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
3.10—"Close down."
3.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
3.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
3.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
3.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
3.40—"Close down."
3.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
3.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
4.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
4.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
4.10—"Close down."
4.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
4.25—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
4.30—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
4.35—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
4.40—"Close down."
4.45—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby Singers.
4.55—"Cantoneses by Radio"—given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio).
5.00—"Andre Kostelanets and His Orchestra."
5.05—"A Talk from the B.B.C. (London Relay)" (North American Commentary).
5.10—"Close down."
5.15—"Radio for Americans" (Robinson La Touche) sung by Bing Crosby, with the Ken Darby

R. I. L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TEGELBERG"	9th July	14th July
"TJITJALENGKA"	20th July	26th July
"VAN HEUTSZ"	26th July	29th July
"TABMAN"		

* direct to Singapore, not to Java ports and Macassar
** only to Singapore, Penang & Bat. Del.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"STRAAT SOENDA"	6th July	9th July
"TEGELBERG"	10th July	14th July
"TJITJALENGKA"	20th July	26th July
"TABMAN"		

* not calling Manila and South America
* not calling Manila

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"STRAAT SOENDA"	6th July	9th July
"TEGELBERG"	10th July	14th July
"TJITJALENGKA"	20th July	26th July
"TABMAN"		

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	6th July	9th July
"MARIEKERK"	11th July	early Aug.
"MELISKERK"	11th July	early Aug.

Through B/L issued to
Mediterranean and Northern
European ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"LANGLESCOT"	6th July	9th July
"MARIEKERK"	11th July	early Aug.
"MELISKERK"	11th July	early Aug.

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONE 20015 TO 20017

CHINESE FREIGHT AGENTS HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

28823, 25553 & 23483

